

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2576.

JAPANESE INFANTRY BATTLE WITH A FORCE OF COSSACKS AND THEY COME OFF VICTORIOUS WITH SMALL LOSS

**The Baltic Fleet Will Sail for Orient in June.
Paris Hears That Vladivostok Fleet Has
Returned to Port With Several Prizes, In-
cluding One Warship.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SEOUL, March 29.—Japanese infantry had a battle with Cossacks near Anju in which the Japanese were victorious but with a loss of 50 killed.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The Baltic fleet will sail in June for the Far East. It will consist of eight battleships and eleven cruisers.

HAVE VOLUNTEERS ENOUGH.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The acceptance of volunteers has been discontinued. Fifteen thousand are enrolled.

FRENCH RUMOR OF RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

PARIS, March 29.—It is rumored that the Vladivostok fleet has returned with several prizes, including a warship.

THE AFTERNOON REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—An immense naval dock at Port Arthur will be completed in four months' time. This dock is being rushed to completion as it is required to facilitate the work of repairing the damaged warships of the Russian navy.

LONDON, March 28.—The British Espiegle will soon leave Newchwang.

MUKDEN, March 28.—General Kuropatkin, the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, has gone to Liaoyang.

KING AND QUEEN GO TO DENMARK.

LONDON, March 29.—The King and Queen have left for Copenhagen for a family reunion.

UNITED STATES SENATOR BURTON IS CONVICTED

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—United States Senator Burton has been found guilty of accepting compensation from the Rialto Grain Securities Company to protect its interests before the Post Office Department. Burton was indicted by the Grand Jury some time ago and his trial has just been completed. He is one of the United States senators from Kansas and was a member of the Mitchell Senate Commission which visited Hawaii.

Senator John R. Burton, of Kansas, was indicted early this year by the Federal grand jury at St. Louis in connection with the payment of money to him, as a Senator, for the use of his influence at Washington to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain & Securities Co., a St. Louis get-rich-quick concern. The Rialto Co. was in difficulties with the postal authorities and with a "fee" of \$2,500 in his pocket Burton journeyed to Washington, interviewed the notorious Tyner-Machen-Barrett syndicate, then in control of postal matters, and "squared" the Rialto Company's case. Burton was in Hawaii in 1902 as a member of the Mitchell Investigation Committee, which later presented an elaborate report to Washington with reference to Hawaiian affairs.

FUNDS COMING IN FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR

A meeting of the Hawaii Promotion Committee with Commissioner Macfarlane will be held this morning, at which time will be decided the fate of the St. Louis exhibit. In response to the letters sent out Saturday and Sunday a number of replies have been received, generally favorable and if the mail this morning brings in sufficient promises to make the realization of the desired funds probable, the committee will go ahead with its plans for making an exhibit. Replies to the letters sent out were received by Commissioner Macfarlane, Treasurer Gilman and Secretary Boyd, and no figures can be given out until the returns are made up. Some of the responses are reassuring and if there is any possibility of securing the required \$15,000 a final effort will be made today.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 26.—Spring weather is beginning and troops are arriving here daily.

LIAO RIVER OPEN.

NEWCHWANG, March 26.—The Liao river is open for navigation.

The opening of the Liao river to navigation minimizes the chances for an international clash at Yinkow or Newchwang for at those points were frozen up in the ice a British, an American, and a Russian war vessel. The Russians have fortified Newchwang, which is an open port and at which the United States has heavy commercial interests, and if the Japanese had attacked those points by bombardment from the ice the latter might have been destroyed. Late reports stated that the Russians would blow up their gunboat and had this occurred the American and British vessels in the same mud dock must have suffered damage. Mukden, the point at which the Russian commander-in-chief, General Kuropatkin, will establish his headquarters may be reached by the Liao river from the sea and the Russian vessel for safety will probably be taken up the river from Newchwang. Yesterday's cables stated that the American gunboat Helena would leave Newchwang and other dispatches have stated that as soon as the Liao river should be open for navigation the United States would send a force of marines from Cavite and Olongapo, in the Philippines, to Newchwang to look after our interests there. The United States Consul at Newchwang has had several disputes with the Russian troops and there have been complaints that the Russian military had interfered with the American sailors on the Helena.

RUSSIANS SOUTH OF YALU.

TOKIO, March 26.—Scouts report a strong force of Russians south of the Yalu river.

CHINA'S RULER IS CAUTIOUS.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—The Empress Dowager has negated the proposal of Prince Yuan and General Ma to make an open alliance with Japan.

RUSSIAN TRAITOR SENTENCED.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 26.—Captain Tikaroff has been sentenced to 25 years' penal servitude for giving information to the Japanese.

THANKS ADMIRAL TOGO.

TOKIO, March 26.—The Diet has passed a vote of thanks to Admiral Togo, commander of the fleet before Port Arthur.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SEOUL, Korea, March 25.—The Russians are reported to be pillaging the country around Anju.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The United States gunboat Helena will be withdrawn from the port of Newchwang, where it has been stationed since hostilities began.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1904.

TO SAITO, Honolulu:—

"The following report was rendered by Admiral Togo, Commander-in-Chief of our mixed squadron:

"Our squadron acted heretofore in exact compliance with our original plan.

"The two flotillas of our torpedo-destroyers engaged in their service outside Port Arthur from nightfall of the 21st to daybreak of the 22d inst. Meantime the battleships Fuji and Yashima approached the entrance of the Port Arthur and bombarded the port.

"During this bombardment the enemy's vessels came out of the harbor one after another, and at about 2 p. m., when we stopped firing, they numbered 5 battleships, 4 cruisers, 10 torpedo-destroyers.

"The enemy's vessels always plied under the forts and seemed to intend to entice ours within range of the shore batteries. The enemy's vessels fired at ours and many shells fell near our ves-

sels, especially in the vicinity of the Fuji, but they were all mis-aimed and caused no damage to our fleet. Our fleet withdrew at about 3 p. m."

TAKAHIRA.

PORT ARTHUR, March 27.—The Russian fleet is out reconnoitering. A Japanese squadron is reported to be off Chefoo.

LIAO RIVER MINED.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Russians have mined the mouth of the Liao river for the protection of Newchwang.

JAPANESE CEASE ADVANCING.

LIAOYANG, March 27.—General Mishtchenko reports that the Japanese have suspended their advance from Ping Yang towards Anju and the border. Scouts are having minor skirmishes.

PLENTY OF FOOD NOW.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 27.—An abundance of food supplies assure peace prices here during the summer.

COMPLAINS OF CHINESE TROOPS.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—Minister Paul Lessar is instructed to complain of the lack of discipline among the Chinese troops.

THE AFTERNOON REPORT.

LIAOYANG, China, March 26.—Forty Japanese warships and transports have arrived at Chinnampo, on the west coast of Korea, north of Chemulpo.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, March 26.—The Manchurian army has been mobilized and is prepared for active field operations. General Kuropatkin is due to arrive at Mukden tonight, when he will assume the command of all Russia's military forces in the Orient.

PORT ARTHUR, March 28.—The Japanese made another unsuccessful attempt to bottle the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor, sending in four ships preceded by torpedo destroyers for that purpose.

The Russian torpedo destroyer Silni attacked the on coming ships and torpedoed the leading vessel. The Japanese ships were driven ashore.

The Silni then fiercely engaged six Japanese torpedo boats. The Russian loss was seven killed and twelve wounded. The Silni was slightly damaged. It is believed that the Japanese lost two torpedo destroyers.

After the engagement the Russian fleet steamed out of the harbor but the Japanese refused the challenge to battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—Admiral Makaroff has reported the capture of a junk filled with Chinese troops, and which was being towed by a Japanese gunboat.

JAPANESE EMPEROR IS GENEROUS.

TOKIO, March 28.—The Emperor has donated one hundred thousand yen to a fund for the relief of the soldiers at the front.

KUROPATKIN TAKES COMMAND.

MUKDEN, March 28.—General Kuropatkin has arrived and taken over formal command of the Russian troops.

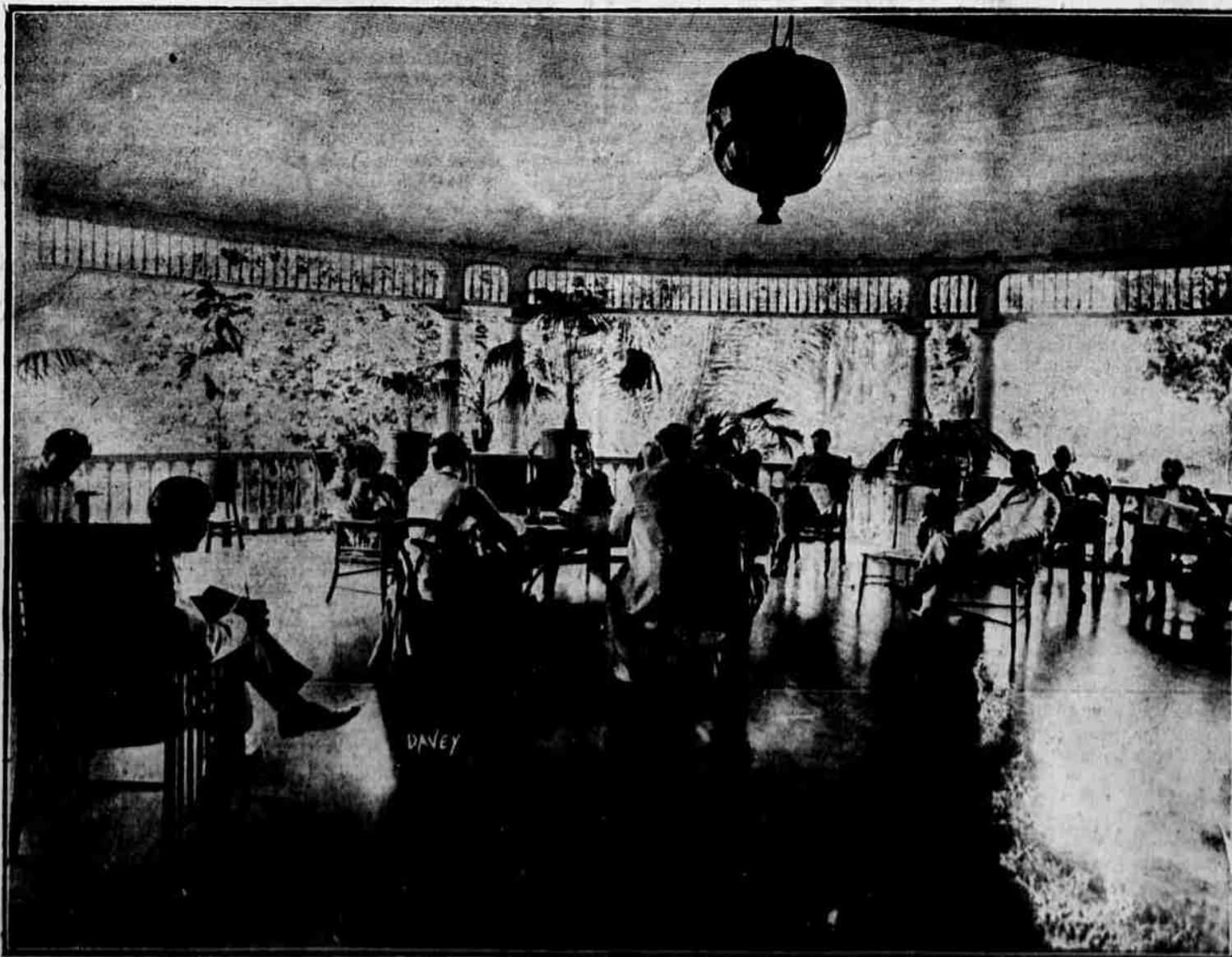
JAPANESE ALLIANCE WITH KOREA.

SEOUL, March 28.—Marquis Ito has returned to Japan. His visit resulted in reassuring the Koreans and in extending Japanese influence in Korea.

CAPTAIN OGURI ON THE SIBERIA

Captain K. Oguri of the Japanese Navy who has been in England superintending the construction of Japanese warships will arrive in Honolulu on the Siberia today. He is enroute to Japan to accept an important naval position after a few years' absence. Captain Oguri was formerly private secretary to the Minister of Naval Affairs and there is probably a good position waiting for him. He is a brother of Dr. Mori of this city and the doctor will entertain tonight in his honor, provided the Siberia gets in from San Francisco in time.

Captain Oguri graduated from the Japanese naval college as a cadet fourteen years ago, making a cruise on a training ship to Australia, Hawaii and other foreign countries immediately afterward. At the time of the Japanese-Chinese war Oguri was promoted to a captaincy and played a prominent part in the famous Yalu battle. He was then on the cruiser Heijel. For his part in the engagement a medal was conferred upon him by the Emperor. During the Boxer trouble Captain Oguri was a member of the naval staff of the regular Japanese squadron, being then in service on the cruiser Tokiwa. He was afterwards promoted and upon his return to Japan after the war became private secretary to the Minister of Naval Affairs. On March of last year the captain was sent to London to oversee the construction of Japanese warships. Upon the outbreak of war he was summoned to Tokio and left London for home on February 28th.



SENATOR BURTON AND HIS COLLEAGUES CONDUCTING THE HAWAIIAN INVESTIGATION—SENATOR BURTON SITS IN THE CENTER OF THE PICTURE FACING THE WITNESS, DR. SLOGGETT.

PROPOSED REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Full Schedule of Estimates for Salaries and Current Expenses to Be Submitted to the Legislature.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Governor Carter yesterday gave out the following schedule of proposed reductions in appropriations for the eighteen months ending June 30, 1905, covering both salary and current expenditure bills. The Governor states that the Legislature may see fit to make appropriations for a term of one year or a period of months to carry the Government over until the regular session of the next Legislature. In such case the scale here given could be used as a basis of calculation accordingly.

Among the expenditures dropped in block are those for the military and band. For the 18 months the salaries for military appropriated amount to \$20,610 and the current expenses to \$5250, a total of \$25,860. Band salaries for the same period amount to \$27,447 and current expenses to \$9800, a total of \$37,247. The total for both military and band, which the Governor proposes to save, is \$63,107. Another wholesale cut is that of the Land Registration Court as shown in the table. Still others, under the Health bureau, are the subsidies to hospitals and pay of Government physicians.

The heaviest departmental shave is that of 70 per cent in the Secretary's office. This is mostly accounted for by the abandonment of a Government exhibit at St. Louis, for which the Legislature appropriated \$30,000, but probably the \$3000 incidentals and \$3000 state entertainments are trimmed. The table of reductions is as follows:

	Present Amount.	Reduction.	Proposed for 18 Months.	Percent- age De- crease.
Payment of Chinese Fund.....	21,568.30	5,568.30	16,000.00	26
Permanent Settlements.....	12,450.00		12,450.00	
Auditing Department.....	28,720.83	7,670.83	21,050.00	27
Agriculture and Forestry.....	83,214.00	39,325.00	43,889.00	46
Attorney General's Department.....	41,800.00	2,250.00	39,550.00	5
Police Department.....	578,135.00	122,307.00	456,038.00	21
Board of Health.....	620,849.80	284,746.12	336,103.68	45
Bureau of Conveyances.....	21,921.00	6,811.00	15,110.00	31
Governor.....	67,607.00	26,307.00	41,300.00	38
Judiciary Department.....	188,517.10	47,129.27	141,387.83	25
Fire Department.....	130,185.00	57,075.00	73,110.00	43
Land Registration Court.....	39,600.00	39,600.00		
Public Grounds.....	24,180.00	9,510.00	14,670.00	39
Commission of Public Lands.....	37,435.00	18,025.00	19,410.00	48
Department of Public Instruction.....	638,100.00	123,380.00	514,720.00	19
Secretary of the Territory.....	81,308.99	57,159.49	24,149.50	70
Survey Department.....	56,175.00	23,780.00	32,395.00	42
Bureau of Taxes.....	159,075.00	74,380.00	84,695.00	46
Treasury Department.....	275,150.00	89,745.00	185,405.00	32
Bureau of Water Works.....	133,059.44	41,099.94	91,959.50	30
Department of Public Works.....	1,445,297.75	819,862.75	625,335.00	56
Totals.....	4,687,550.21	1,895,821.70	2,791,728.51	

A FINAL EFFORT TO RAISE FUNDS FOR FAIR

At the joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, held yesterday, it was voted unanimously, as the sense of those present, that there should be a moderate display of the resources of the Territory at the St. Louis World's Fair, to offset the proposed Hula Dancers Show in the Midway. The meeting placed the task of arranging for an exhibit in the hands of the Commissioner to St. Louis, Mr. F. W. Macfarlane, and the Hawaii Promotion Committee, imposing as well the duty of calling upon the community for financial support of the enterprise. To raise the sum deemed necessary for an adequate display, \$15,000, it will be necessary to secure contributions from business houses, professional men and individuals. Do you feel that you can subscribe to this fund (specific sum inserted)?

Owing to the urgency of immediate action will you give this your consideration at once, and indicate your conclusion by Monday afternoon? It is understood of course that should the total of contributions be insufficient to carry out the project your subscription will be returned.

The above letter, signed by Commissioner Macfarlane and Mr. J. A. Gilman, as treasurer of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, will place before the business and professional men of Honolulu this morning the question of representation at St. Louis for final answer. As directed by the meeting of the commercial bodies, the task of endeavoring to raise funds for an exhibit has been undertaken, and it was decided that this was the method to be pursued. It is owing entirely to the fact that anything that is to be done must be done at once, that a personal canvass was not taken up, and it is the expectation that the responses to the letter sent out will make it clear by this evening whether or not there is any use of going forward with the work.

not lose any time in putting the question directly up to those who are interested in success, and upon whom the committee must rely for funds.

DELAY A VETO.

"The question is now up to the people," said Commissioner Macfarlane yesterday. "I have worked hard; first to secure the use of the appropriation made by the last legislature, and after that was found to be unavailable, to arouse sentiment among the business men. I have felt keenly the position in which I was placed, having gone ahead with arrangements and all of these having finally come to nothing. The meeting enabled me to show to the merchants of the community what I had done; that I had gone to the utmost lengths possible, and that the failure up to this time was not due to any lack of effort on my part."

"The plan we have adopted is one which should show us at once just where we stand. If the people are of one mind with the business men who gathered at the Friday meeting, and if the men who were there can translate their enthusiasm into cash, then we can go ahead and the project will be successful. If not the sooner we know it the better. There are scores of people who have been requested to contribute; the sums asked are small and if the people send them in to us we will be able to go ahead. If not we will abandon the idea altogether. The men who respond to our letters tomorrow may feel that they will make possible something in the way of an advertisement of Hawaii. Delay now simply means veto."

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

"We have been instructed by the business men to go ahead and see what can be done," said Treasurer Gilman of the Promotion Committee. "We have decided to put it right up to the people. We may have missed some but our list is broad. We have asked for a specific sum in each case, after taking into account the amount we must raise, and distributing it over the community. It is now up to the people to tell us just how much their interest in an advertising display at St. Louis is worth at the bank. We have carried the campaign of advertising on as broad lines as we found possible with our resources. Every one knows how every cent has been spent. Now things have reached a crisis in advertising. The greatest opportunity of all, which we supposed was to be taken care of by the government, will be missed if

(Continued on page 3.)

FORESTER FOR MARCH

Tobacco Raising for Hawaii Nei Is Favored.

The March number of the Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist contains much of interest. Among other things published in the number just published are articles on "Tobacco Experiments," "U. S. Forester Hall's Report on Hawaiian Forests," "Introduction of the Brewer Blackbird," "Forester Hosmer's Trip to Hawaii," "Report Supt. Forestry to Board of Agr. and Forestry," "Planting Seasons at Wahiawa, Oahu," "Florida and the Cuban Treaty," "Cultivation of Tobacco."

NEED OF MORE BIRDS.

In the Forester is published an interesting letter from Byron O. Clark favoring the introduction of more birds in the islands. He recommends that the Brewer Blackbird be brought in and says that it might destroy the leaf-hopper and other insects.

TObACCO RAISING.

The Forester comments as follows on the prospects for the successful cultivation of tobacco in Hawaii:

The experiments conducted by the U. S. Experimental Station in Hamakua are in part the result of the action of the last Legislature in appropriating funds to aid the Station in its experiments and diversified products. We have every reason to believe, that under the intelligent superintendence of Director Jared G. Smith and his Assistant, L. E. Conter, the latter having this special experiment under his immediate charge, it will be fully demonstrated within the next year that a first-class grade of tobacco can be successfully grown and prepared in these islands. There is, however, always the possibility that the particular locality for the present experiment may not be adapted to tobacco culture, or it may be, perhaps, that its somewhat close proximity to the sea may diminish to a more or less extent the quality or grade of the tobacco raised there. This remains to be seen, however, and in any case we may rest assured that Mr. Smith will surely avail himself of the opportunities which will be presented to him in the present experiment, and if need be will make further experiments at a later period in other sections of the islands. In the meantime, our Agriculturists should not leave the matter of experiments entirely to the U. S. Experimental Station.

As there is no doubt but that soil and climate have much to do with the successful raising of good tobacco, it is advisable that experiments should not be confined to one district alone, but that others be inaugurated by some of our Agriculturists, and that these experiments receive closest attention, so that failure in securing the necessary quality of leaf may be obviated. There are interior valleys supplying good alluvial soil which might be tried on many of the islands, and if the proper seed is selected, the planting out, cultivation and curing is properly attended to, there is every reason to believe that the experiments will be successful. It has been alleged that parts of the soil of Cuba were alone suited to the production of Havana tobacco, but with the exception of a few localities which produce a particular flavor, this assertion is disproved, for, with good choice of seed, the proper soil and climate, together with intelligent cultivation and curing of the leaf, equally good tobacco is now being produced in other tropical countries. We understand that the U. S. Experimental Station has an abundant supply of the Sumatra and Havana varieties of seed and parties wishing to experiment might get a limited quantity from the Director, by making proper application to him. It does not take much seed to start the nursery as it is very minute—one ounce containing 875,000 seeds—and a tablespoonful should produce at least 10,000 plants. If properly handled a tablespoonful of seed will sow a bed in the nursery 23 feet long and 4 feet wide, from which the plants are afterwards transplanted. Let some of our larger land owners co-operate with the Agriculturists, undertake intelligent experiments on a small scale and demonstrate that the growth and preparation of a superior grade of tobacco can be carried on advantageously in many sections of these islands. We must, however, caution our Agriculturists that haphazard experiments, which only result in failure, will tend later on to discourage others from branching out in what may ultimately become a new industry for Hawaii. It will never do for us to give up until not only one, but many experiments, conducted intelligently in various sections of the islands, have fully demonstrated whether or not we can secure the proper grade of tobacco and in such quantities that it may become a factor in home consumption as well as in our export trade. We wish every success to the first experiment of the U. S. Experimental Station.

NO OTHER LINIMENT will heal a cut or bruise so quickly as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. No other affords such prompt relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

HEALTHFUL CONDITIONS

The February Reports of Physicians Are Favorable.

Notwithstanding the storms prevailing in February, with an unusually heavy rainfall, the reports of twenty-four Government physicians upon the public health for that month are almost uniformly good. With one exception the worst is "fair," while most of the doctors use adjectives to show how well the people were.

Dr. John Atcherley, stationed in South Kohala, is the solitary complainer. This is peculiarly strange, since former reports from that district have treated inquiries about the health of residents almost as a joke. Dr. Atcherley reports the general health of his district last month as poor. There were a good many cases of respiratory catarrh. A northwest wind had been blowing for some weeks, which is popularly supposed to be injurious to health in Waimea. There were a few cases each of dengue and the "old malarial fever."

Dr. F. L. Putnam, Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai, reports ulcerative tonsillitis as having been prevalent.

South Hilo's general condition is reported by Dr. C. L. Stow to have been fair, and the worst thing was mild influenza with fifteen cases.

Dr. W. F. McConkey, Makawao, had a group of old-fashioned maladies to handle in fifteen cases of whooping cough, five of mumps and six of chicken-pox.

Whooping cough is reported as prevalent in Waialua by Dr. Hubert Wood. This is the only doctor, out of twenty-three answering the question in that regard, who says tuberculosis is increasing in his district.

Dr. C. A. Davis, Ewa, says the rain disorganized the sanitary conditions of the district somewhat, yet the health of the people is fine.

Scattered among about half of the districts of the Territory there had been thirty-four cases of typhoid fever, of which Dr. F. Irwin reported ten in North Hilo.

Dr. R. H. Dinegar, Kihel and Kula, Maui, sounds a warning against the introduction of ophthalmic disease. Ophthalmia is reported by him as having been unusually prevalent, appearing among newly arrived Japanese and Koreans. The outbreak had been brought under control by quarantine and was diminishing rapidly. Dr. Dinegar writes: "I think strict surveillance should be kept over recently landed Japanese and Koreans for ophthalmic disease."

A VETERAN'S STORY

ESCAPED WAR'S PERILS AND FELL
A VICTIM TO THE GRIP.

The Influenza Left His Blood So Thin That Anæmia Resulted. Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

In the employ of the American Bridge Company, at Pittsburgh, is a man whose life story is a thrilling one. For three years during the great Civil War he served his country as a member of Company E, Sixty-third Pennsylvania volunteer Infantry, and then completed his war service in the Seventh Connecticut. This man is Mr. James A. Clowes, of No. 319 Forty-fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and he tells in his own way how he escaped a greater danger than he faced on the field of battle. He says:

"An attack of the grip in 1898 left me in a low state of health and in a short time I found that I was a victim of anæmia. Any exertion tired me and made me short of breath. My heart would stop beating at times, I was nervous and weak, had no desire to eat and there was constant pain in the small of my back. My kidneys, liver and stomach became affected and I was about as miserable as a man can be."

"One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People mentioned in the paper and concluded to see what they would do for me. The first box helped me and seven boxes cured me entirely, making me strong and energetic again and in as good health as before my sickness. My son and his wife and many of my relatives have also used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the best results and we all recommend them on every possible occasion."

Hundreds of Civil War veterans, both Union and Confederate, whose health was broken by hardships in the army, as well as hundreds of others run down by overwork, worry or excesses of some sort owe their lives and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves these pills have cured many stubborn cases of nervousness, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, rheumatism, sciatica and all forms of weakness whether in male or female. Sold by all dealers in medicines, or sent postpaid at fifty cents per box, six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WILL RAISE FUNDS FOR A ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT

Merchants Decide That Hawaii Should Be Represented at the Exposition---E. M. Boyd May Leave on Korea to Arrange for Display.

Hawaii will have an exhibit at St. Louis if the merchants and citizens of the Territory are willing to subscribe a fund of \$15,000 to pay the expenses of the proposed display. This much was decided upon at the joint meeting yesterday afternoon of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and Hawaii Promotion Committee held in Castle & Cooke hall. If the Promotion Committee, in whose hands the task of raising funds and preparing the exhibit has been placed, sees hope of getting the \$15,000, even though in the nature of a loan to be repaid by the government at some future date, Secretary E. M. Boyd will be sent to St. Louis on the Korea Thursday, to make the necessary arrangements. A second meeting is to be held Monday at which time it will be known whether or not the project of an exhibit at private expense is feasible. The plans proposed at the meeting call for an exhibit practically on the lines originally laid out, although if this cannot be done, it is probable that at least an information bureau will be established at St. Louis, to offset in some measure the hula show that seems to be, so far, Hawaii's only certain representation.

MACFARLANE CHAIRMAN.

E. D. Tenney, as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce called the meeting to order and suggested F. W. Macfarlane as chairman with E. M. Boyd as secretary of the meeting. Both motions were adopted unanimously.

Commissioner Macfarlane outlined in brief for the meeting the work already accomplished, saying that every one knew that the government had found it impossible to use the appropriation made by the legislature for the exhibit. The fishes, Pearl Harbor map, the fruits, including seventy varieties of mangoes, educational exhibit and seventy-six varieties of woods, made up the display already prepared. In addition there are also in Chicago 20,000 copies of the handbook of Hawaii intended for distribution at St. Louis. The expense so far incurred amounted to \$2800. Secretary Reeves of the World's Fair Committee had urged Hawaii to exhibit, saying it would be the mistake of a lifetime if the islands did not do so. General MacArthur and Admiral Evans while here had been shown the relief map of Pearl Harbor and had united in the opinion that it would be most valuable for Hawaii to place it before Congressmen, as they could obtain such a comprehensive idea of the needs of Pearl Harbor in no other way. MacArthur had said it would have great weight with Senators and Representatives and might bring about the opening of the harbor and the improvements desired. Admiral Evans had said that it was a "very clever advertising dodge" and with the war cloud hanging over the world, might make Congress appreciate the necessity for improvements. MacArthur had said also that the opening of Pearl Harbor would mean the placing of 1,000 men here, who would require a large amount of supplies from the merchants. Later when the exhibit was given up it had been proposed to Secretary Taft that the War Department include the Pearl Harbor map in its exhibit. "I have called this matter to the attention of the merchants," said Mr. Macfarlane in conclusion, "to see if some action could not be taken to prevent this Territory from being advertised to the world only by a hula show, something that if a man goes to see with his wife, will prevent him from ever coming here to the islands."

MR. FUNSTON'S VIEWS.

Commissioner Funston of the Exposition Committee at St. Louis was next introduced and urged the necessity of an exhibit, and the proper advertisement of the attractions of the islands to the world at large. "I came here two months ago on the America Maru," said Mr. Funston, "intending to stop over one steamer for seven days. But like a lion which has tasted blood I wanted more and I am still here and will remain another month. The real reason that I have remained, is that I enjoy this place more than any other I have ever visited. And the reason I have been enjoying myself is because of my knowledge that it is the most attractive spot of any on earth, is Hawaii. When I say it, it is not only because I think it, but I speak from positive knowledge, for I have been to every attractive place in the world. Luzerne, Switzerland, is known as a most attractive place. I have seen its elegant mountain view, but its mountains are snow clad, cold and desolate. Sunday I drove to Tantalus and I could see from there the beautiful views of the ocean and at the same moment the beautiful views of the mountains. It is perhaps not grander than Luzerne but it is more enjoyable. And in Italy, with its famed beautiful drives there are none approaching that to the Fall. I have just returned from Hawaii where I saw the waving fields of cane."

The richest soil on earth has always been considered the delta of the Mississippi in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi. That delta is famed over the world for its richness, but it does not produce one half the crop which is raised here in these islands. And there are so many other things in the islands, attractive and beautiful. For

instance, the whole world goes to see Vesuvius. You have your volcanoes here, just as beautiful, but for every one that sees them, one thousand go to Vesuvius. You have got an elegant thing here, but you don't tell anyone about it.

SHAW'S GARDEN.

"We had the same thing in St. Louis. There lived there a very wealthy man, Henry Shaw, who had collected the most beautiful botanical specimens from all over the world, but he allowed no one to see them, excepting one day in the week, when admission was by card. He was eighty-five years old and for all the days of his life he had barred the rest of the world from his gardens. Finally Shaw died, thank God, and he left Shaw's Gardens to the people of St. Louis, and also a fund of six million dollars. And if you go there now you can see the gardens, with the great, rock wall around them, as left by Mr. Shaw. And so it is with Hawaii, with its many beautiful things. Why not have them told to the world. It doesn't do you any good if you have the most beautiful spot in the world; it doesn't do the world any good unless you tell about it. The world will do you good if you tell about it, by coming here. If you advertise Hawaii correctly, the people here will be shoved back, so quickly will the islands be populated by people of ease and luxury. They will certainly come here if told of your attractions."

RETURN OF FIVE MILLION.

"Mr. Macfarlane was speaking of Pearl Harbor. What a beautiful harbor it would be if fixed up. To get it fixed up you must interest Congress. When the matter is brought up, you will hear one Congressman after another ask, what is Hawaii, where is it, etc. If Missouri's delegation, for instance, did vote for it, they wouldn't fight for the appropriation, but once if they were shown the details of the proposed work they would get enthusiastic over it. I call it spending \$20,000 or \$30,000 and getting back five millions, just for the harbor."

THE OPPORTUNITY.

"I can't see how you can let such an opportunity to advertise the country pass by. I know you have here something that you see every day, but think of the outsider, when a man comes to stay seven days and remains sixty days. So I wouldn't let the opportunity slip by."

Mr. Funston said that twenty millions of dollars had already been expended in buildings, and that the St. Louis fair would be double the size of that of Paris and Chicago. "If you can't have a big exhibit," he said, "have an attractive exhibit."

MR. LOWREY'S VIEWS.

"It seems to me that as the government can't make the exhibit, the merchants should take hold of it to some extent," said F. J. Lowrey. "The first consideration should be what extent that will be. I do not believe that an exhibit can be undertaken on the same scale as originally attempted. No building can be erected at this late date. The merchants are spending considerable money in advertising the Territory at this time, and we might go in a little more deeply. If it is not possible to make an attractive exhibit we might go in for something more in the nature of an information bureau, and the material already collected could be used to make the headquarters more attractive. I should think the Promotion Committee could best handle such a thing, and put in the money already on hand in arranging for representation at St. Louis for the next six months. Instead of answering questions by mail the Promotion Committee could do it personally, by opening an office in St. Louis. It would be better to be represented on the lines indicated than give up an exhibit altogether."

LEAVE OFF PROMOTION.

"We are up to the question of whether we shall be represented by a sensual and immoral exhibition or by something that will give the people a proper idea of Hawaii," said G. W. Smith, president of the Merchants' Association. "I should recommend the practical closing of the Promotion Committee rooms; the tide of travel is not in this direction now and I would suggest the removal of the committee work to St. Louis and the distribution of material from there. We could place on exhibition there the relief map of Pearl Harbor, the photos and whatever else is prepared. To finance such a movement I suggest the diversion of the tonnage tax for that purpose. The wharf committee has, I understand, ample funds in hand to care for an emergency, and if the tax is not sufficient the merchants would probably be willing to contribute."

WHAT IT WOULD COST.

Commissioner Macfarlane submitted figures of the cost of an exhibit such as had been planned by the Promotion Committee. This was to cost \$17,500 and included the following items: Ancient Hawaii, \$1000; preparation of Hawaiian words \$200; fiber exhibit \$150; photos \$250; in addition to a \$500 collection now on hand, pineapples and jellies \$100; literature for distribution

(Continued on page 7.)

NO CHANGE OF VENUE

Jones Case Comes Up in April Again.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Without affirming the proposition that there is no constitutional law for changing the venue for a criminal trial, Judge Robinson yesterday denied the motion of Deputy Attorney General Peters to change the venue in the case of Edward M. Jones, indicted for murder, to the Kaula Circuit. The main ground of refusal was that all the resources for a fair trial in the Oahu Circuit had not been exhausted.

THE COURT'S RULING.

Judge Robinson's ruling was substantially as follows:

"The prosecution's motion for change of place of trial is denied. It is denied without prejudice. In denying the motion I do not wish to be understood as holding that there is vested in this Court no power to change the place of trial in a criminal case upon a sufficient showing that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the place wherein the crime as charged is alleged to have been committed.

"While I am strongly of the opinion that Section 627 of the Penal Laws is unconstitutional and void because it reposes in a public official an arbitrary and unrestrained power, I think that Section 1144 of the Civil Laws is not open to the same objection; that is, subdivision 9, as it was under the law passed in 1892, subdivision 5 as amended in the Session Laws of 1903."

LAW IN QUESTION.

Section 627 of the Penal Laws, which Judge Robinson believes to be unconstitutional, declares:

"It shall be lawful for any court of record or judge thereof, at any stage of any criminal proceedings depending therein, whether the venue be by law local or not, to order that the venue be changed, and to direct that the trial be had in Honolulu or in some particular judicial circuit, in such cases and for such reasons as the justice of the case may require, and subject to such conditions as the court or judge may, in its or his discretion, impose."

Section 1144, subdivision 9, of the Civil Laws, says:

"Any Circuit Court may, upon satisfactory proof that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in any case pending in such court, and after the parties thereto shall have had opportunity to be heard, change the venue to some other Circuit Court and order the record to be transferred thereto; provided, however, that any Circuit Court may in its discretion, upon the consent of all the parties to any civil cause pending in such court, change the venue to some other Circuit Court and order the record to be transferred thereto."

TRIAL NEXT TERM.

Mr. Peters, on the denial of the motion, stated "as a matter of courtesy," and so that the defense might have time to act accordingly, that he would bring up the case of Jones for trial on the opening day of the April term, and "in this Circuit," he added in answer to Mr. Robinson for the defense.

Judge Robinson remarked that Judge De Bolt would have charge of criminal matters at the ensuing term, but might assign the Jones case to himself. "I take it," the judge said, "that I am not disqualified to sit in the matter on account of preliminary proceedings already had."

The great difficulty will be to obtain a jury. At the present term the entire list of 250 jurors for the year was exhausted when several peremptory challenges remained to be exercised. There were a number of jurors excused for business reasons, temporary ill health, etc., and there is a bare possibility that twelve men might yet be found out of the 250 to try the case. If the Jury Commissioners could be required to fill up the places of those under and over age, those ignorant of English and the aliens on the list, it would help.

HEARINGS YESTERDAY.

Judge Gear further heard the injunction case of Sidney M. Ballou against Mutual Telephone Co. Godfrey Brown, treasurer of defendant, was on the stand the latter part of the day. Hatch & Ballou appeared for plaintiff; Smith & Lewis for defendant.

Following are passages from the examination of Mr. Brown:

The Court—"Now if Judge Stanley wanted to have a desk telephone put in his house you could charge him \$10 a month, couldn't you?"

Witness—"No."

Q—"What would keep you from doing it?"

A—"My modesty."

Mr. Lewis for the defendant asked:

"What is the cost, then, of the Blake phone?"

"The old Blake telephone, now they are given to you in the East if you take them away," Mr. Brown replied.

The Court—"Is that the kind you are using here?"

Mr. Lewis—"Your residence phone I understand is your Blake phone?"

Witness—"Yes."

Judge Robinson was hearing the injunction suit of William McCandless against Lee Chu, to enjoin the removal of buildings from premises on which the lease is expiring. J. Lightfoot for plaintiff; R. W. Breckons for defendant.

NEW ATTORNEY.

Herbert G. Middleditch was yesterday admitted to the practice of law in all the courts of the Territory, taking the attorney's oath before Chief Jus-

tice Frear. In his petition Mr. Middleditch stated that he was 38 years of age, that his birthplace and last previous place of residence was Waterloo, Iowa, and that for four and a half years he had been a resident of the Territory of Hawaii. As to preparation he had been reading law for three and a half years, had passed examination in the two years' course of the Sprague correspondence school and had practiced law in the District courts of this Territory for the past two years. He filed certificates of character signed by L. A. Dickey and E. A. Douthitt, members of the local bar.

DAMAGES AMENDMENT.

Kapiolani Estate, Limited, has filed an amended complaint in its suit of trespass for mesne profits against W. R. Castle, trustee of Leialoha K. Al; Philip L. Weaver and Wm. H. Hoogs and Leialoha K. Al, defendants, and J. H. Fisher, Auditor of the Territory, garnishee. Damages of \$10,000 are asked for detention of income from premises at Kawaiahaeo and \$5000 for buildings destroyed by fire thereon.

COURT NOTES.

A discontinuance has been filed in the case of S. M. Damon et al. vs. F. H. Redward, defendant, and F. M. Swanzy, garnishee, as to the garnishee only. Mr. Swanzy by his attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, had stipulated on the 17th that he would waive all his rights to costs and attorneys' commissions in the event of such discontinuance within two weeks.

So Yong has taken the oath of attorney in the lower courts on renewal of his license by Judge De Bolt.

A FINAL EFFORT TO RAISE FUNDS FOR FAIR

(Continued from page 2.)

the people do not feel that it is worth while."

A Chicago business man who is now in the city spending his winter was one of the men present at the meeting of Friday. He said yesterday that he could not understand why there should be any hesitation on the part of the business community. He said: "I have had an opportunity to see just what advertising has had to do for this place. I was here last winter and was right homesick. Now I find that by reason of the efforts which have been made there are about double the number of people in the city and I find men from all over the United States and they have assisted in no small part in making our stay pleasant. There will be millions of people at St. Louis and it would be a shame if there was nothing but a Midway show to tell them of Hawaii. The people of the United States, who know of Hawaii at all, think of it as the place where the people were crying for annexation. If it should turn out that there was no exhibition at this Fair, where every other one of the States and Territories is represented, it would create a bad impression in the minds of the mass of the people. If you believe that your future means that people must come here, then it is up to you to make your beauties known to them."

JUDGE LINDSAY THE ONLY JUSTICE

Judge Dickey, First Magistrate of the District Court, has resigned his office to take effect June 1, 1904. This is the Judge's reply to Governor Carter's request that he resign in the interest of economy. In his letter of resignation Judge Dickey suggested that in the meantime he turn over a portion of his salary to Judge Lindsay so that the latter's salary be \$200 per month. The remainder he will turn into the treasury. Judge Dickey has about a hundred cases on his docket and he will work upon these in order to clear them as far as possible before actually turning over the office to Judge Lindsay. The latter will in future conduct the civil as well as the criminal side of the District Court. In criminal cases Judge Lindsay is especially adapted by reason of his fluent knowledge of the Hawaiian and Portuguese languages.

Finishing Up Fire Claims.

What was possibly the last meeting of the Japanese Fire Claims Committee was held last Monday night in the Japanese Primary School. The reports of the Paying Committee and the Treasurer were approved by the meeting. The resolution turning over the remaining accounts to the Consulate was unanimously adopted. Messrs. Ishikawa, Kawasaki, Ono, Shiozawa, and Soga were elected members of the Advisory Board which will assist the Consulate in disposing of the remaining business of the Committee. This Board was chosen at the suggestion of Consul General Saito who was also present at the meeting.—Hawaii Shimpoo.

Nothing Against Baldwin.

The report of the grand jury touching the Sheriff's office on Maui sounds severe, yet as in all other cases, there is another side to the question. The charges touch only trivial matters which Sheriff Baldwin will doubtless soon rectify and there is nothing to justify Mr. Baldwin in resigning at present or at all. It would be better for him to remain in office and regulate the trivial irregularities charged.—Maui News.

BRIGHT YOUNG HAWAIIAN PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY



THE LATE WM. H. CONEY.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

News of the death of William H. Coney, which spread about town early yesterday morning, was so sudden that the young newspaperman's many friends in town were painfully shocked. It had been generally known that he was taken severely ill on Sunday last, but the common belief was that he had a rugged constitution which would pull him through any ordinary crisis. The fact was that Mr. Coney had been apprised some months ago by Dr. Walters that his heart was weak. At the same time the doctor urged him to take a vacation trip to the mainland, which advice Mr. Coney intended to follow next summer. He wrote a sister in New York to this effect.

On Sunday evening Mr. Coney was seized with the grip and complications ensuing. Dr. Walters on Monday called Dr. Humphris into consultation. Mrs. Coney, the patient's mother, was given warning by Dr. Walters to expect the worst. Mr. Coney was then rational but the same evening became delirious, and the two physicians already named watched and wrought with him all night. The end came about nine o'clock in the morning. Besides his mother there were beside the young man's deathbed his aunt, Mrs. Haelealea, and his uncle, John Ema. He was in his thirty-second year and, with the relatives just named, leaves John H. Coney, Sheriff of Kauai, brother; Mrs. Hubert Vos of New York; Mrs. Renjes in Germany; Mrs. Ashton of Oakland and Mrs. Julian Monsarrat of Kauai, sisters.

Will Coney, as he was familiarly known, faced his fate when he knew it might be imminent, with courage. Only a week or two before his last illness he went into the office of Drs. Herbert, Walters & Humphris and asked the last-named partner of that medical firm to listen at his chest. Both Dr. Humphris and Dr. Herbert, after making the examination desired, told Mr. Coney he was in a way to have serious trouble some time. He asked them if it was liable to be lingering trouble or a sudden attack, and being informed that he was apt to be taken suddenly he quietly observed that it was all right as he would have to die sometime.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, under Masonic direction, from Kawaiahaeo church. Prior to the church ceremonies, the Rev. H. H. Parker will hold services at the house, Richards street, opposite the Hawaiian Hotel.

William Harvey Hullaueka Coney was born at Kaula, Ewa, Oahu, November 30, 1872, being the youngest son of Mrs. Laura A. and the late John H. Coney. After a preliminary education in the local schools he attended the Ohio State University at Columbus, O. Upon his return home from college he was recommended strongly by W. N. Armstrong for a position on the Advertiser, where he began reporting early in 1895 under the editorship of W. R. Farrington, whom he followed to the Bulletin staff in 1898. Mr. Coney was city editor there for three years up to the time of his death. Energetic as a newspaperman, methodical in work, a lucid narrator and proficient in knowledge of Hawaiian as well as English, he made a distinct mark in the journalistic field. He took an active interest in public affairs and at his death was a member and the secretary of the Republican Territorial Central Committee. Governor Carter tendered the office of road supervisor to Mr. Coney when C. B. Wilson retired, but he preferred to remain at newspaper work.

Mr. Coney was a charter member of the Pacific Tennis Club and a winner of a doubles championship with Walter F. Dillingham as partner. He was also a member of the Myrtle Boat Club. In fraternal orders he belonged to Lodge Le Progres of Masons, the Hawaiian branch of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Kamehameha. Mr. Coney collected the songs of Hawaii, published by the Hergstrom Music Co., translating them into English and arranging the music, he being an enthusiastic amateur musician. For several years past he had been engaged in collecting, arranging and editing the legends and myths of Hawaii, which he intended to publish in a volume sup-

plemental to that of the late King Kalakaua. A portion of his collection was to be used, with collaboration of another local writer, in a volume of fairy tales for children.

Of a companionable nature, Mr. Coney was prominent and popular in Honolulu society circles. He seemed to be destined as a leader in affairs among the educated young Hawaiians of his generation, and his taking off in the early prime of manhood will be generally lamented. Action was early taken yesterday amongst the members of the fraternal fraternity to pay a share of the last tributes of respect to their departed confrere whom they will long miss with sorrow.

THE CONEY FUNERAL

Military, Citizens, and Lodges Attend.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The last honors to the remains of the late William H. H. Coney were rendered yesterday afternoon by a large concourse of friends both at the family residence and at Kawaiahaeo church. The great assemblage of people at the church attested to the worth of the deceased. Masons, Knights of Pythias, members of the Hawaiian orders of Kamehameha and Kaala, and the National Guard, joined in following the body to the grave in Kawaiahaeo cemetery.

At 2 o'clock a private service was held at the family residence adjoining Haelealea Lawn, where the Rev. Henry Parker, pastor of Kawaiahaeo church, officiated. The services were simple, but impressive in the words of praise bestowed upon the career of the deceased by the minister. Two fine qualities had attracted his attention to the deceased. One was his deep filial love, and the other his warm-hearted friendship for his friends. He spoke feelingly of the assistance the young man had rendered him in his work at Kawaiahaeo church and of his labors for the generations of Hawaiian children whose spiritual welfare was being looked after by the pastor.

A quartette composed of Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, Miss Alice Campbell, Mr. George Smithies and Mr. Lot Kaulukou sang two selections.

The room in which the casket rested was filled with floral tributes, many of them handsome pieces sent by Masons, Pythians, Hawaiian fraternal orders and by the newspaper workers of the city, and Company F of the National Guard, sent a large and beautiful scroll with "Co. F" worked out in red blossoms upon a white floral background. The newspapermen sent a handsome wreath of red carnations. The Order of Kamehameha sent a handsome piece illustrative of the emblem of the lodge, and the Mason's tribute was a beautiful piece representing the emblem of Masonry. During the service the casket was laden with violets, Mr. Coney's favorite flower.

The casket was then removed to Kawaiahaeo church and placed before the pulpit platform, flowers being backed about it. The church decora-

tions were beautiful and attractively arranged, screening from view the choir loft and platform.

The Masons had charge of the services at the church, these being conducted under the auspices of Lodge Le Progres, Master W. H. Goetz officiating. A Hawaiian quartette rendered a selection and at the conclusion of the Masonic ritual Mrs. Annis Montague Turner sang sympathetically an appropriate solo. The fraternal orders, National Guardsmen and the general public were then permitted to take a last view of the face of the deceased and the casket was then borne from the edifice by the pall-bearers who were Messrs. A. L. C. Atkinson, C. L. Crabbe, Fred. Beckley, George C. Beckley, W. R. Farrington, C. G. Bockus, George Smithies and Charles Rose.

A procession was formed with the Hawaiian Government band in the van, followed by Company F, N. G. H., under Captain Johnson. The Masonic lodges followed, then the hearse, followed by the members of the Order of Kamehameha and Kaala Lodge, K. of P. The procession route was down Punchbowl street to the entrance of Kawaiahaeo cemetery. The lodges formed about the grave, the members of the family close to the casket, and the last honors of the Masons, Order of Kamehameha and Kaala Lodge, in the order named, were tendered the dead. The last tribute was a salute of three volleys fired by a squad from Company F.

WAR FUND FROM SAKE DRINKERS

In a recent lecture from the pulpit of the Japanese church, Rev. Okubo exhorted the audience to abstain from indulging in intoxicating liquor and contribute the amount thus saved to the War Fund. He claimed that 300,000,000 yen would be saved annually, if all the habitual liquor drinkers of Japan would abstain from this harmful habit.

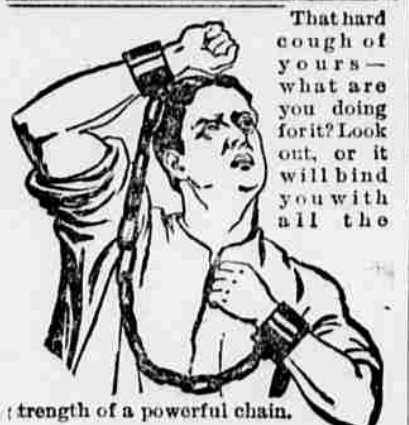
G. Hamamura, who lives in Onomea, Hawaii, has a great thirst for sake. In fact he has acquired a reputation for the enormous quantity of Japan's national beverage that he daily consumes. Having heard of the war and the war fund subscription, he, however, made a solemn resolution that he would never again touch the liquor and that he would save the money ordinarily spent in this bad habit and contribute it to the War Fund. As a result, he has already sent fifty dollars to the committee, as a first installment. We hope that he will maintain this good resolution.—Hawaii Shimpoo.

JAPANESE WAR FUND

The following shows the amounts obtained by the various committees for the contributions to the war fund up to last Saturday:

Agency of Yokohama Specie Bank, \$11,837.00; Kei Hin Bank, \$9,741.35; Patriotic Japanese Women's Association, \$576.30; Hawaii Shimpoo Sha, \$448. Total \$22,602.65.—Hawaii Shimpoo.

Cyrus T. Green of Walluku, who has just returned from the coast, states that he has made contracts with leading fruit dealers on the coast to take all the bananas which he can ship them, at liberal figures. Mr. Green further states that he will buy and ship all the bananas he can secure and the experiment will be watched with interest.—Maui News.



Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs and colds, even hard coughs and old colds.

Mrs. A. White, of Fitzroy, Victoria, says: "I had a very hard cough night and day. I tried many remedies, but without relief. I thought my lungs were nearly gone. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I began to improve at once, and only one and one-half bottles completely cured me."

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

APPLICATION MADE FOR RELEASE OF NECKAR ISLAND

Application has been made to Land Commissioner Pratt for the lease of Neckar and Gardiner Islands of the Hawaiian group. A German resident wants the land, presumably for fishing purposes, and he has made an offer to the Territory of twenty-five dollars per year for each of the two islands.

The government will probably offer the two islands at auction. The intention of the present applicant is to use the two small islands as fishing

HAVE THEIR OWN PLANS

Kumalae Will Seek a Vindication in the House.

Some of the Home Rule members of the House and of the Senate as well as reported to be preparing a legislative program which does not accord entirely with the views of Governor Carter. Although they have promised to carry out the Governor's suggestion that they confine themselves only to financial matters, the Home Rulers differ somewhat as to just what constitutes financial legislation. That they intend to introduce bills which are not contemplated by Governor Carter, now seems certain, although it is doubtful whether they ever get beyond that stage.

Two meetings of the Home Rule Committee were held during the week at headquarters and the legislative situation discussed. Representative Kumalae, who is now at the head of the Home Rule party, as vice-chairman, since Iaukea was deposed, is disposed to secure a vindication at the hands of the legislature, from the stigma cast upon him by the Territorial grand jury. He is said to have ambitions for the speakership, hoping in this way to secure a vote from the House exonerating him from the indictment found by the grand jury. Failing in this, a resolution will probably be introduced condemning the action of both the Territorial and Federal grand juries, and of District Attorney Breckons.

Solomon Meheula is also after a "vindication" at the hands of the native members in the House. A proposal has been made by some of the Honolulu Representatives that one man be chosen to act as interpreter and clerk in the House, doing away with services of both Meheula and his assistant, Jesse Makahaila, and giving all the work to Geo. P. Thiele, who acted as stenographer at the last session. The suggestion has not been very favorably received by the native members, and no doubt there will be an attempt to give Meheula his old job, notwithstanding the various indictments which hang over his head in both the United States and Territorial courts. Some of the members in the interests of economy as well as legality are also endeavoring to interest the native members of the House in dispensing with translation and interpretation, during the short session. This is also not encouraged by the Home Rule members, or by some of the alleged Republican members in the House. In the Senate last year there was very little interpretation and as a result the upper body had its work practically concluded every day, before the House had completed the reading of the minutes. Not only that, it was in the translation work of the House that most of the scandal was unearthed by the two grand juries, and the Republican members are anxious to avoid any further appearance of graft. The first row in the House is likely to be over an attempt to dispense with the services of interpreters.

It is reported also that some of the Home Rule members are busily engaged in preparing "want of confidence" resolutions for introduction into the House. These will, it is said, include condemnations of the Supreme Court for declaring the county act unconstitutional, and also one to be introduced at the instance of Davis respecting his disbarment cases. Governor Carter himself is likely to be included in "want of confidence" resolutions for removing Land Commissioner Boyd, and for attempting to remove Treasurer Kepolikal. Fortunately, however, the resolutions will not get much beyond the introduction stage as the majority is inclined to attend to business, even though it may not agree with the Governor as to what that business shall be.

ONE OF THE TRIUMPHS OF MODERN SURGERY.—By applying an antiseptic dressing to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, they may be healed without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. This is one of the greatest discoveries and triumphs of modern surgery. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering such injuries entail. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Neckar Island is a rock about a mile and a half wide and two miles long, and was first discovered in the fifties. It is northwest of Oahu. The British government some years ago attempted to take possession of the island for use as a cable station, but its purpose was defeated through the efforts of the local officials who sent a steamer to get ahead of the British warship.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month \$.50
Per Month, Foreign75
Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : MARCH 29

RUSSIA'S PORT ARTHUR FLEET

If there are five battleships able to come out of Port Arthur, as the official Japanese report says, the actual battleship losses from the Japanese torpedo attack of February 8, exclusive of cruisers, are two. In addition to the five battleships, four cruisers and ten torpedo destroyers appeared. Before the first attack the Russian naval force in Port Arthur was listed at seven battleships, two armored cruisers, seven protected cruisers, four unarmored cruisers, two armed gunboats, three unarmored gunboats, two torpedo gunboats, one auxiliary cruiser, nineteen torpedo boat destroyers and ten torpedo boats. Of this fleet one battleship went to the Red Sea, two cruisers, the Variaz and Korietz, went to Chemulpo and were sunk, and one unarmored gunboat, the Mandour, went to Shanghai, leaving a fleet in Port Arthur of fifty-three vessels of all classes. Of these the Japanese claim to have disabled eleven, counting some of the battleships that have since been in action. But if we grant eleven, there remain forty-two Russian warships which constitute a force of no inconsiderable strength and one that the Japanese are wise to bottle up.

It may be that some of the five battleships which appeared outside Port Arthur during the last bombardment are merely patched up so they will do for gun platforms in smooth water. As to that, one must wait developments. Certainly their failure to leave the guns of the forts and attack the Japanese fleet would indicate either structural weakness or cowardice on deck.

The bombardment referred to occurred before the sinking of seven merchantmen in the channel of Port Arthur as reported a day or two ago from Japanese sources. If this latter news is true the possession of a strong fleet by the Russians will be of slight avail.

ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT PROJECTS.

There was a disposition shown at the joint meeting of planters and merchants to do something for a Hawaiian exhibit at St. Louis. The chance has now come for them and for the community as a whole to say whether they are ready to pay the price. Fifteen thousand dollars are wanted for the purpose.

The special character of the \$15,000 exhibit has already been discussed pro and con. It is subject to such changes as the contributors to the fund may desire. We do not hear of any hard-and-fast program, although certain exhibits, which have been prepared with care, take precedence in the minds of the promoters.

One plan is to build a lanai, furnish it with island pictures and literature, easy chairs, etc., and make it a lounging place where people can learn about this Territory if they want to and be served with Hawaiian coffee.

Another plan, which is proposed by Mr. Cohen, is to send the band to St. Louis, the merchants guaranteeing transportation there and back. Madame Slapoffski, under another name, and in the guise of the Hawaiian prima donna, would sing. Mr. Cohen, as manager, would have the band do the fair and then the cities of the mainland, paying its own way and if possible refunding the transportation money.

These and other projects are before the community to choose between and pay for.

The late William H. Coney was an example of the sort of men that result from the mingling of Chinese and Hawaiian strains. There is no better racial cross. Mr. Coney's uncle, John Ena, illustrates this ethnological fact in a life of remarkable business presence and success, and Mr. Coney showed it in his energy as a college student and in the hard work and intelligent grasp of events which he displayed in the newspaper business. He was, undoubtedly, the leading journalist of Hawaiian antecedents. He did things in the white man's way, yet his sympathies were always with the native people and had he lived a few years longer he might have won distinction as a leader in Hawaiian politics. He was already a trusted counselor in party affairs.

Maui has put forward her claim to one delegate and one alternate for the Republican National Convention, and the justice of the claim will undoubtedly be recognized by the coming convention. The Territory is entitled to six delegates and as many alternates, and the Republican leaders advocate an equitable division among the various island districts. Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, and the Fourth and Fifth districts on Oahu are each to have one delegate according to the program outlined, with Governor Carter as a delegate at large; each district to have also an equal number of alternates.

There is a good temperance sermon in the report from Onomea, of the Japanese who has been able to contribute fifty dollars to the war fund, by abstention from sake only since the war commenced.

AMERICAN INVESTMENTS IN RUSSIA.

An evil report of Russia as a land of promise for American enterprise is brought back by Mr. A. H. Ford, who has been spying out the land for The Iron Age. "In a thousand ways," says Mr. Ford, "the American investor is made to rue the day he first thought of establishing a branch plant in the land of the Czar." He adds:

"It would seem as though Russia was bent upon demonstrating to Americans how greatly to their financial advantage would be Japanese success at arms in the Far East."

"While Japan eagerly offers every inducement to Americans to become investors in the Island Kingdom, Russia is engaged in hounding from her vast continent almost the last American enterprises she has so far allowed to remain and flourish."

The Russian plan, as Mr. Ford relates it, is simple. The manufacturer of locomotives, air-brakes, agricultural implements, or sewing-machines (to mention a few actual examples), having built up a trade in Russia, is induced, by threats or cajolery, to erect a plant in Russia; then he is made to discharge his American workmen and hire Russians, and then his business is so taxed, hampered, and interfered with that the American finally sells out in disgust, and Russia has acquired a new industry at a low figure. Says Mr. Ford:

"The Government interests itself directly in every foreign enterprise, with a view to converting it into a purely Russian affair; nor are the servants of the Czar particular as to the methods used. From De Witte down results have been all that was looked for, Russian officials frankly admitting the charges of discriminating against American enterprises, and the Americans who have founded machine shops and factories in Russia are forced to realize that their progressive methods, instead of setting a pace, have startled the Russians to a degree that has weakened the downfall of almost every Yankee venture in European Russia."

Two American firms that are now having the screws put on them under this system are the Westinghouse Air-Brake Company and the Singer Sewing-Machine Company. Mr. Ford tells the story of the latter's tribulations in Russia as follows:

"Many years ago it was that the Singer Sewing-Machine Company began their invasion of Russia. Rapidly the useful American invention found its way to even the most remote parts of the empire. I have encountered it in far-off Siberia and Manchuria, and even have a photograph of a Central Asian tent-home in which the wives of an unruly chief stitch garments for their lord and master upon this ingenious Yankee machine. I have met Jewish traders who have carried the American sewing-machine by camel caravan far into Tibet, from whence returning native traders report sales even in the sacred city of Lhasa, where the feet of no white man have trod for nearly a century. Such success caused Russian officials to smile upon American enterprise and suggest a factory on Russian soil. Now such a suggestion in Russia carries with it the assurance that if not favorably acted upon import duties will be levied that will force the foreign manufacturer to terms. At present there is a magnificent Singer sewing-machine factory at Moscow, and almost my first view of the Russian capital included the one modern office building in all Russia that the company are erecting on the Nevsky Prospect. All of this display of wealth, it is needless to say, has excited the cupidity of the Czar's tax collectors, and when it is also taken into consideration that American enterprise in Russia is held largely responsible for the spread of revolutionary doctrines, it is not surprising that the reactionaries now in power have organized a campaign of petty annoyances to either drive the American company out of Russia or force them to sell at a sacrifice, either direct to the paternalistic Government or to some purely Russian company."

"Now, all men are not wise in all things at all times—not even Yankee investors—so it came about that to carry favor with the Government the Singer Sewing-Machine Company took the almost fatal step of depositing their receipts with the Imperial Bank. Promptly the tax agents demanded of the state bank access to the accounts of the American company. The officers of the Singer Sewing-Machine Company were officially informed that as they were depositing large amounts of money they must pay the Government larger taxes. In vain the directors pointed out that the deposits were gross receipts, not profits, and that, moreover, the company were paying their full quota of taxes demanded by law. Not being able to refute the latter statement, the government officials retired and consulted, with the result that they returned with a demand that the exact collections of each and every one of the thousands of sales agents throughout Russia be reported to the Government. This would entail, of course, the employment of a large number of accountants, as the amounts collected are often not more than a few kopecks; and, being a manifest impossibility, the company flatly refused."

"The next move of the Government was a threat to tax the company a thousand or more rubles for each agent, on the ground that, the stock of the company being owned by foreigners, their agents were drummers for foreign goods and subject to the heavy tax imposed on all foreign salesmen in Russia. I found, upon careful inquiry, that the experiences of this company are comparatively mild compared with the treatment meted out to some other Yankee concerns attempting to conduct business in Russia at present."

If the merchants want a St. Louis exhibit it is a pretty fair sign that they think the previous ones have paid. The cost of such a display would fall upon them and they are the best judges of what they can afford.

Davis says he is no more guilty than others. That may be true. But because the case hasn't been proved against them as it has against him, is no reason for letting Davis off.

Votes of want of confidence are fine filling for the legislative waste basket. The fewer the Solons pass the less likely they will be to get hit by one.

IS THE BAND A LUXURY?

The spirit of economy is in the air, and will continue to soar around seeking what appropriations it may devour until the legislature meets. After that no one knows whether the spirit will continue to soar, or whether it will drop away and disappear. Among the items in the appropriation bill which are standing in the shadow of death is that providing for the band.

The reason for cutting off the band in its prime is not that Berger's ear is out of tune, or that he is no longer able to play the piano with one hand and the trombone with the other. Neither is there any dissatisfaction with the bass drum nor the life. The one boom booms and the other pill-wees as masterfully and as charmingly as in the faded days of yore; but it is claimed that the band is "a luxury."

To the man who does not know Yankee Doodle from the Doxology, the band is undoubtedly a luxury—it is probably a nuisance—but to the hard-working citizen who pursues his humdrum round to keep the breath of life in his body, the band's brilliant and enervating music is far more than a mere luxury. Man has a higher nature which has its needs and necessities as much as does the physical body. Music makes this demand as nothing else does. Abolish the band and the musical nature of this community will be put on a starvation diet.

There are those amongst us who may claim that it is better to starve physically than physically.

To these it is suggested that there is another view of the band; that it is a good hard money, gold coin, business investment, irrespective of the incidental pleasure and benefit received through its playing.

We are all agreed that tourists are a good investment, and that money intelligently spent in getting them here will attract tourists.

One of Hawaii's weakest points in attracting tourists is the lack of amusement which can be afforded them here.

A tourist wants to be amused far more than he wants to be instructed. Without theaters, horse races or other excitements, the one delightful relief from every-day life, which covers more ground than any other could, is the band. Its moonlight concerts at Kapiolani Park, the palace yard, at the hotels and elsewhere are among the most attractive of local features, while the music and the leis at the steamer sailings, cast a glamour of feeling over the scene, and send the visiting stranger away with a glow at his heart that is worth more than magazine advertising; for after all the best advertisement is the pleased and satisfied tourist who never ceases talking of the delightful times he had in Hawaii. Take away the band and the soul of Honolulu or at least a large part of it will depart with it.

The band should be kept as a business investment, as well as an incentive to a higher life.

RUSSIA'S NAVAL INCOMPETENCE

The Russian naval challenge, which the Japanese in front of Port Arthur are said to have declined, was probably to fight both ships and forts. Whenever the Russian vessels have steamed out of the harbor, in sight of the enemy, they have kept close inshore. To engage with them under such circumstances would expose the Japanese ships to the fire of heavy land-batteries. It does not reflect upon the courage of the Japanese that they declined such a challenge so much as it does upon the courage of the Russians that they made it.

There is very little dash in the Russian war machine. Of the fifty-three vessels in Port Arthur when the Japanese made their first attack, forty-two remain and are claimed to be in fairly good condition. Commanded by a Paul Jones, a Nelson, a Farragut, a Togo and an Itō that fleet would attack the Japanese blockade in some other way than by firing a few guns at it in long range. There would be a conflict in deep water. If no other way presented itself the big flotilla of torpedo boats would go out at night and see if they could not do some damage. But nothing of the sort—save one feeble venture of torpedo boats—has occurred. The offensive, save in the one unimportant instance, has been taken by the Japanese.

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

If the legislators really mean business two weeks should suffice for the transaction of the necessary business of the government. If they are honest the special session will not cost the taxpayers of the Territory more than \$10,000.

A definite, clear cut policy will probably be placed before the two houses when they meet next Wednesday. Governor Carter will recommend appropriations, in which cuts have been made to the marrow bone. Some changes may be necessary; the legislature very likely will not agree with all the recommendations of the executive. But conditions cannot be remedied by a hit or miss policy in dealing with the appropriations, over which the various heads of departments spent weeks of study before advising where the economy hatchet could fall with the least danger to the whole structure. Naturally some necessities are to be sacrificed and some men will lose positions who can ill afford to do so.

The great difficulty with the past two legislatures has been its policy in dealing with salary bills. Appropriations were made not for the office but for the officeholder. The man with a pull who spent his time lobbying with the members managed always to come out in the end with enough increase in salary to justify him in the luxuries of lobbying. The man lacking political influence or without relatives in the legislature or without Hawaiian blood always fell behind in the race for salary increases.

If the Governor sees that every office holding lobbyist is promptly separated from the salary he hopes to get, and if the legislature in passing appropriation bills considers the office and not the man, some good may still come of the special session.

HAWAIIAN PRIMA DONNA

Madame Slapoffski Proposed for Honor.

There is a strong disposition on the part of business men to have the Hawaiian Government band go to the St. Louis Exposition instead of having a display of products of the soil forwarded. A proposition is now afoot to send the entire band, with Captain Berger as the leader, the best "quintette" players and singers in the city, with Madame Slapoffski, renamed appropriately the "Hawaiian prima donna," as the star. There is believed to be opportunity for better returns for every dollar expended in the band proposition than in any other way.

J. C. Cohen has made a partial canvass of the business men of the city and finds them favorable to sending the band to St. Louis if the Territory decides to cut off the band allowance. He proposes a tour of the principal cities west of St. Louis en route to St. Louis, giving concerts wherever possible, and herewith the approach of the organization through the press. He believes that the advertising resulting from the band's tour will be worth many thousands of dollars expended in another way.

Mr. Cohen realizes that it will be a big proposition to undertake a band tour, but has faith in it. There is a certainty that the band will be well advertised, its unique organization being its principal attraction.

It is proposed that Madame Slapoffski, whose soprano voice is the wonder of music-loving enthusiasts, be billed as a star attraction of the band as the "Hawaiian prima donna."

When Madame Slapoffski, or Riverdi, or whatever cognomen she chooses to use, is heard in San Francisco, critics will undoubtedly say that there is not a voice in the United States to equal hers," said Mr. Cohen yesterday. "Should she acquire fame, as she is certain to, Hawaii will be well advertised during the stay of the band at St. Louis. People who go to exhibitions want something to attract the eye or the ear, they want something to amuse or entertain. The Hawaiian band may not be a Souza's band, but it has acquired fame, and people from every country on the globe have heard it here and praised it. The proposition of the band going to the exposition seems to me to have every advantage."

And Hawaii will be well represented with an exhibit, so to speak, that will keep the islands well in the public eye. "My proposition is this: I will undertake the management of the singers and the band, book it for tours, pay salaries, while away, etc. All that I ask is a guarantee from the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and the business interests in general to pay the cost of transportation to St. Louis and return. If the band proves an unqualified success, and there is no reason why it should not, I then agree to take up the transportation cost and repay the business men for their outlay. I do not wish to put myself in the light of undertaking to finance the whole proposition. That is too large for me, but in the way I have indicated, the community can send an exhibit forward, and reduce business men's subscriptions to the minimum. This will cost the men who are asked to see that Hawaii has some sort of an exhibit at the fair, about one-fifth of what they are asked to contribute for the show of products."

"The band will be a great advertising medium. The newspapers in every city at which we stop will certainly print considerable stuff about it and about Hawaii. That's a way of making Hawaii known. The Hawaii Promotion Committee would also have a splendid opportunity to send a representative with the band to distribute its literature on the islands and see that the newspapers get the stuff they want."

Democratic Missionary Now.

David Kahaleole of Maui, formerly a professed Republican leader, is in Kona organizing the Democratic party and said to be meeting with great success. As the Advertiser is informed, his valise is bulging with signed party scrolls. "The people did not know they were Democrats until David went among them," it is stated.

W. A. Whiting has asked the Supreme Court to withdraw its decision on the tax appeal case of the First National Bank, on the ground that its merits had never been argued. It appears the papers went up with a bunch of other appeals without any argument on this case. Chief Justice Frear expressed the court's willingness to hear the parties.

Detective McDuffie yesterday arrested James Maynard, a seaman on the ship Astral, and has held him for investigation. During the passage from San Francisco another sailor claims that a \$150 diamond ring given him by his mother and which was locked in his trunk, was stolen. He claims that Maynard has knowledge of its whereabouts.

Ernie—"Why was Mrs. Wiggs so late in attending the meeting of the Society of Universal Peace?"
Ida—"She had a spat with her husband because he refused to mind the baby."—Chicago News.

Senator John D. Paris, accompanied by his family, will come up to Honolulu for the special session on the next trip of the Mauna Loa.

Col. McClellan, U. S. A., leaves in the Kinai to inspect the National Guard companies at Hilo and Wailuku. He has inspected the Honolulu companies.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

President C. B. Cooper of the Board of Health is reported to have warned sanitary inspectors against the "knocking" of officials, the penalty on detection to be dismissal from the service.

At the sale by Commissioner W. R. Sims of the residence of Chas. F. Herrick, Makiki, under foreclosure of mortgage, Mrs. Samuel Parker, mortgagee, bought in the property for \$5050. Its assessed valuation was \$6500.

Commissioner Pratt yesterday sold at auction a Government leasehold at Kaneohe, containing five acres with a fishing right. The upset price was \$50, but lively bidding made it \$135 a year to the purchaser, Mrs. Laukea.

Governor Carter and President Crabbe of the Senate both have declared against entertaining the disbarment bill of Geo. A. Davis, or any other measure but appropriation bills, at the special session of the Legislature.

The Board of Health is holding sessions from day to day to deliberate on means for bringing its expenditures down to the Governor's estimates for the rest of this period. Probably some economy may be exercised at the Leper Settlement, where extravagance has been created by the action of the Legislature in increasing rations without good cause shown.

A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Robinson yesterday, to prevent the mortgagee's sale of Pacific Heights properties. C. S. Desky, as petitioner against C. W. Booth, prays for reformation of the mortgage to protect owners who bought lots before the incumbrance was incurred, also to reserve water rights and the roads upon the tract from the foreclosure.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Attorney F. M. Brooks will probably leave for China on the Siberia.

F. J. Cross returned from Maui yesterday having completed repairs to the wireless station on that island.

Mr. Edward Dekum of the Hawaiian Gazette Co., returned yesterday on the Claudine from a two weeks' visit to Maui.

The construction of the pineapple cannery at Haku is being pushed, and additional areas are being planted to pineapples.—Maui News.

Arrangements are being pushed to establish a large apiary on Maui, and the first shipment of bees are expected shortly.—Maui News.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Coney of Kauai arrived yesterday morning on the steamer W. G. Hall to attend the funeral of the late W. H. Coney.

A company of Japanese actors recently played at Lahaina, Maui, a newly composed dramatization of the crime of Tanbara Gisaburo.—Hawaii Shippo.

Chicken raisers throughout Maui report an almost entire absence of sorehead in young chickens which did so much harm for the past few years.—Maui News.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Ross of Hilo are at the Young Hotel. They leave on the Ventura tomorrow for a visit in Iowa and Ohio to be gone for several months.

W. H. Hoogs has been appointed by Chairman C. L. Crabbe as temporary secretary of the Republican Executive Committee to succeed the late W. H. Coney. He will probably be chosen to fill the place permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Renear leave for Maui in the Kinai today.

Sheriff John H. Coney of Kauai called on Governor Carter yesterday afternoon.

The regular Pioneer Mill half per cent. monthly dividend has been dropped for this month.

Isaac Shimson, son of the master of the Mauna Loa, married Miss D. Naim in Honolulu last week.

Charles S. Dole will leave for the coast Wednesday for an extended visit with his parents in California.

Mrs. W. G. Ogg, wife of the head luna of Pahala plantation, returns to Kau in the steamer Mauna Loa today.

Captain E. W. Parker, master of Wilder's steamer Claudine, and Mrs. D. T. Bailey were married at high noon yesterday.

The new Senate chamber, lately the Public Works office, is being fitted up with electric light chandeliers for the special session.

J. H. Makino, the enterprising merchant of Naelehu, Kau, has established a hotel at Honouapo, which he calls "Ocean View."

Mrs. L. A. Coney extends her heartfelt thanks to the many friends for their kind sympathy and assistance during her recent bereavement.

Judge Lindsay assessed a fine of \$3 and costs against Frank Turk for using "high life" on the dog of a Hawaiian named Kalliwai. Turk pleaded guilty.

Madame Slapoffski will leave in the steamer Kinai next week for a visit to the Volcano and a tour of the island of Hawaii, returning by the Mauna Loa.

Governor Carter entertained at luncheon, at the Alexander Young Hotel yesterday, John de Mello of Kona with Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson in company.

Geo. C. Hewitt, formerly manager of Hutchinson plantation and now practicing law at Naelehu, has been asked by Governor Carter to run for the Senate at the coming election.

The Waterhouse Trust Co. received a cablegram from San Francisco giving yesterday afternoon's quotations on Hawaiian Commercial. Bidders are offering \$50.75 while \$51.50 is being asked.

The Glennan murder trial will probably begin in Kauai before Judge Hardy today. The W. A. Wright case has been put over for the term and J. W. Cathcart, his attorney, returned from Kauai Sunday.

The American Sugar Co. is applicant for the lease of a tract of 3700 acres on Molokai for grazing purposes. It will be offered at auction under a stipulation, among others, that the Government may at any time take over such lands as may be fit for agricultural purposes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable merit.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced. Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, March 28, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	100	305
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	30	10	30
Haw. Agricultural	1,000,000	10	50	110
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,812,750	100	50	100
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	20	22
Houmau	750,000	10	10	10
Honouka	2,000,000	100	10	15
Kahuku	500,000	100	10	10
Kihikihi	500,000	100	10	10
Kihikihi Plant. Co. Ltd.	2,400,000	100	10	10
Kihikihi	100,000	100	10	10
Koloa	500,000	100	10	10
Kipahulu Sug. Co. Ltd.	3,500,000	10	10	10
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,600,000	100	10	87 1/2
Onomea	1,000,000	20	24	24
Ookala	500,000	20	24	24
Ola Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	100	10	10
Olowalu	150,000	100	10	70
Pahoa Sug. Plant. Co.	5,000,000	50	10	10
Pacific	150,000	100	10	10
Pala	750,000	100	10	10
Pepesee	750,000	100	10	10
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	10	80
Waialua Agri. Co.	4,500,000	100	10	43
Wailuku	700,000	100	10	10
Waimanalo	250,000	100	10	100
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	800,000	100	106	115
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	800,000	100	106	120
MISCELLANEOUS.				
"Aw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	25	25
H. R. & L. Co., Pd.	1,000,000	100	100	100
H. R. & L. Co., C.	1,000,000	100	100	85 1/2
H. R. & L. Co., C.	1,000,000	100	100	100
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	100	77 1/2
Hilo S. S. Co.	1,000,000	20	100	100
BONDS.				

COURT WORK AT WAILUKU

Murderer Is Given Five Year Term.

MAUI, March 26.—The March term of the Second Judicial Circuit Court still continues, today being the sixteenth day of meeting since the convening in Wailuku court house.

On Wednesday the criminal calendar was taken up again but as it was impossible to draw a satisfactory jury, no case has been tried up to date.

In the Kipahulu wife-murder case, "Territory of Hawaii vs. John Keawe, manslaughter in the first degree," when it was found that no jury could be had, the defendant most considerably pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree and received a sentence of five years.

The rumored explanation of the large number (six) of attorneys engaged by the defense is that all the lawyers present at the opening of court were somewhat offended by some action, or want of action, by the Deputy Attorney General in considering the calendar and offered their services gratis to John Keawe. However as it happened he required very little assistance from his many counselors.

Yesterday, the 25th, John Kipl, charged with burglary in the first degree, pleaded guilty and was given one year in jail by Judge Kalua.

For the past three days great efforts have been made to secure a jury in the case of Territory of Hawaii vs. William Morris, David Espinda, Moke Kamau and Manula, all of Lahaina, for criminal assault. Though a special venire was called no trial jury could be drawn, the chief reason of the failure being the lack of a sufficient knowledge of the English language. This morning the court was adjourned till Monday, the 28th, upon which occasion all jurors excused for the term will be summoned to appear.

LITERARY MEETING.

Friday evening, the 25th, the March meeting of the Makawao Literary Society was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hair of Hamakua. A clear, cool, moonlight evening caused a large attendance of the district people.

The following program was excellently rendered and much enjoyed:

Piano Solo.....Miss Sheffield Vocal Solo.....H. W. Baldwin A Monologue.....W. O. Aiken Farce—"A Committee on Matrimony".....Dramatis Personae:

Phyllis.....Miss Agnes Fleming Robert.....S. R. Dowdle Solo and Chorus—"Jack's the Boy"..... Messrs. H. W. Baldwin, D. T. Fleming, G. S. Aiken, G. Wilbur, S. R. Dowdle, W. S. Nicoll, L. R. Crook and W. Deane.

INCREASE IN BANK CAPITAL.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank was held in Wailuku on the 22nd. A resolution to increase the capital stock, \$10,000, making the total capital \$35,000, was carried by a vote of 218 to 5, a two-thirds vote being necessary to carry such a measure.

Under the United States law the additional 100 shares must be first offered at par to the present stockholders in the proportion of their holdings.

Two hundred and twenty-three of the 250 shares were represented at this meeting.

Thursday, the 24th, the Republican Executive Committee of Maui held a meeting at Pala Plantation office. Every committee man was present. Among other business transacted a resolution was passed declaring that Maui was entitled to one delegate and one alternate to the national party convention to be held at Chicago.

STRAY NOTES.

Whooping cough is prevalent in Hamakua, Wailuku and other localities.

Governor Carter, Secretary Atkinson and party were expected on Maui yesterday, the 25th, to tour Hana district and other parts of the island. The construction of the new Kahua-Keane-Nahiku road should receive early consideration from our high officials.

The steamer Texan arrived in Kahului Wednesday, the 23d, and will sail for New York via Hilo either Sunday or Monday night. She has not quite completed taking in her sugar cargo. The "Kona" has just finished discharging her cargo of fertilizer and will take on sugar next week.

On Wednesday, the 23rd, congratulations were offered Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seabury of Puunene upon the advent of a baby-daughter.

Inspector of Schools Chas. E. King has spent the week in Makawao district.

Hugh Howell of Hana is doing some surveying at Hamakua.

A new employee of Hamakua plantation is George Steele, the brother of Miss Steele of the kindergarten.

The rumor that the Sheriff of Maui has resigned his office is authoritatively denied.

On April 3d the opening league baseball game at Wailuku will be between the Makawao and the Morning Star Clubs.

Weather: The equinoctial storm came to Maui on the 23d. The customary strong wind was lacking, though the rainfall for the twenty-four hours was quite heavy. It began in the south but soon wheeled around into the north. Since then the weather has been very cold.

MUCH ADULTERATED FOOD EATEN.

The people of the United States spend \$10,000,000 a year in adulterated foods which are classed as having "poisonous and otherwise noxious ingredients," by the government analyst.

HASTENS TO KONA

Kapiolani Estate Charts the Ke Au Hou.

The Inter-Island steamer Ke Au Hou, under special charter to the Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., departed yesterday about noon for Kona, carrying John F. Colburn, manager of the Kapiolani Estate, C. W. Ashford, his attorney, and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth. The latter went at the request of High Sheriff Brown to serve a writ of possession on the Kona Sugar Company property, at Kona, Hawaii, sued for by the Kapiolani Estate, Ltd.

About two weeks ago District Magistrate Ayau of Kona issued a writ of possession in the case of the Kapiolani Estate against Clinton J. Hutchins and the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., for property on which case is now growing and on which the mill stands.

The defendants in the case perfected an appeal from the decision of the magistrate, and the deputy sheriff of the district thereupon refused to serve the writ. Gardner K. Wilder, who represented the Kapiolani Estate, then started for Honolulu on the Mauna Loa, to ascertain from the High Sheriff the duty of the deputy sheriff in the premises. The magistrate decided that whether or not an appeal was taken and perfected the writ should be served.

The writ presented to the High Sheriff was satisfactory, and Mr. Colburn immediately chartered the Ke Au Hou to go at once to Kona. At his request Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was also sent, the Estate paying his expenses. Mr. Chillingworth will personally see that everything in the premises is done according to law. The vessel will probably reach Kona this morning and the plaintiff's representatives will go before the District Magistrate at once and secure a proper writ. If the writ is served, Jesse Makainai, the Estate's representative in Kona, will be put in possession of the property.

The suit was brought by the plaintiff estate on three grounds. First, non-payment of rent; second, non-payment of taxes, and third, failure to clear land off the property. The defendant company came before the District Magistrate with the rents and taxes, but on the showing that the third complaint had not been complied with, the writ was issued.

The property involved is that formerly belonging to the Kona Sugar Company, which under the reorganization plan came into the possession of C. J. Hutchins, a couple of months ago. The plantation had been stripped of what was believed to be unnecessary land leases, so that the reorganized plantation was down to what was said to be a working basis when Mr. Hutchins went to San Francisco to finance the company.

The High Sheriff states that last week Senator Parls brought suit to recover possession of certain leases on his own property which had been turned over to the plantation.

KENILWORTH AT HILO FROM JAPAN

The ship Kenilworth, St. Clair, master, arrived in port on Sunday, forty days from Iogo, Japan. The Kenilworth is a ship with a history; years ago she was burned at Port Costa, and later was purchased by Arthur Sewall & Co., of Bath, Maine, for forty thousand dollars, and after being put in thorough repair she was placed in the trade between New York and China with occasional visits to Honolulu.

The big ship was last here in 1898 in command of Captain Baker, one of the oldest shipping masters at that time in active service. She came here from San Francisco with a crew made up largely of young men who knew nothing of the duties of a sailor, and there was trouble in consequence. The second mate was said to be a "tar flat hoodlum" and he took every opportunity to abuse the men under him. Shortly before the time set for her departure on a voyage around the Horn the crew struck work and the captain had them taken to jail where they were kept until the evening of May 28. Under police guard they were then taken aboard in irons and locked up. Prior to the strike three of the crew had jumped overboard and made their escape to shore and on the night the balance of the crew was taken aboard, one other was successful in reaching shore though he was handcuffed at the time.

It was believed when the vessel sailed that the captain would have trouble with the crew and on July 25 the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co. received a cable from Valparaiso announcing the burning of the ship and the death of Captain Baker, Mate Piper, and the cabin boy, Bobson, by suffocation. On the vessel was the late Ernest Thrum of Papehau who had taken passage with the expectation that it would improve his health. He narrowly escaped death with the officers of the ship. It was believed at the time that a member of the crew deliberately fired the ship but it was never proven.—Herald.

Lieut. Blattery, lighthouse inspector, made arrangements for temporary lights along the Kona coast, until permanent lighthouses can be established, upon the tour from which he returned Saturday in the Kinau.

THE BAND AND MILITIA MAY YET BE RETAINED

Governor Carter Will Interpose No Restrictions Upon the Freedom of the Legislature.

In the Governor's estimates for all departments, published by the Advertiser on Saturday, it would appear that the band appropriations were still intact. They reposed in the item of \$67,607 for the Governor's office reduced to \$41,000. Those estimates showed proposed appropriations for the eighteen months of \$2,791,728.51, which is \$13,527.26 more than the estimated income.

Governor Carter showed an amended schedule yesterday with a reduction of \$66,107 in his own office, which comprises both the band and the militia appropriations. Incidentals of the Governor's office are brought down to \$500. This latest cut makes the following situation:

Probable income	\$2,778,201.25
Proposed appropriations	\$2,751,928.51
Margin	\$26,272.74

This margin goes by the board, however, with a discovery made yesterday that the essential item, "Roads and Bridges, General, \$30,000," had been inadvertently omitted from the appropriations for the Public Works department. Yet even with the margin thus wiped out there is still figuring to be completed by some departments which, as Governor Carter mentioned yesterday, may bring into consideration the question of putting back the band and the militia, or the Government physicians, or the hospitals. The Legislature may find other expenditures, when committees go through the departments and bureaus, as the Governor suggests, which it may deem better to dispense with than any of those objects.

Again Governor Carter, emphasized the fact that the estimates now being perfected are intended only as a working basis for the Legislature. He was asked if the Government policy was to discourage any legislation at the special session other than appropriation bills and measures correlative thereto which might be necessary.

"So far as I am concerned," the Governor replied, "the Legislature may do as it pleases in legislation. I shall take no part in overruling them."

"One means of saving expenditure," he continued with reference to the schedule, "if people will look at it in that light, is to trust the departments somewhat and generalize. Suppose there are five different items estimated in a certain department, which range in amounts from \$250 up to \$2000. When it comes to actual working the whole of one item may not be required while another item may be inadequate for its given purpose. If the object be indispensable, the deficient item will result in unpaid bills."

"For instance, here are twelve items in the Land office estimate. Some of them may be larger than will be needed, and others prove too small, yet if they are appropriated separately the surplus of one cannot be taken to make up the shortage in any other. The Commissioner cannot, therefore, run his office upon so close a margin with items voted separately as he can if the series of twelve are bunched in one amount."

**LAHAINA NOTES
IN MAUI PAPER**

Mr. E. C. Campbell took passage on the steamer for San Francisco last week, and will continue his journey to Portland, Oregon. There is no truth in the rumor that he is bound for the Philippines.

The departure of Dr. Miyata for his native land, and thence to the seat of war, is entirely voluntary. Having been formerly in the Medical Corps of the Japanese Army, he wrote to his government several weeks ago, for permission to resume his work with the army. As soon as he received a favorable answer, he began hasty preparations for departure; thus manifesting genuine patriotism.

Captain David Taylor sold out his place of business near the wharf last week. He is now attending to a little business in Honolulu, and expects to return to Lahaina very soon. The captain is 75 years of age, his birthday occurring in January.

It is stated that the lepers on Molokai have received from Paris a beautiful chalice and paten of gold, which will be presented to Father Wendelin in appreciation of his long term of faithful service at the Leper Settlement.

Mr. John Hackfeld was in town last week.

**FAULTS OF THE
JURY SYSTEM**

What of course the jury system is an inalienable part of American jurisprudence still its workings on the islands are somewhat discouraging, owing to the difficulty of securing good men and true, for jury duty. There are many questions of grave importance, both on the civil and criminal side of every Circuit Court docket during term time, many of which need ripe judgment and experience for their proper solution, and yet many of the individual jurymen on the islands under the present system are painfully unfitted for their responsible duties. All the weaknesses of the jury system are becoming inflamed sores among our Island juries.—Maui News.

**APPEAL FROM
DOLE DROPPED**

The Globe Navigation Company has dropped its appeal from Judge S. B. Dole's admiralty decision awarding \$800 damages for personal injury to John M. Donovan, seaman, against the American schooner Willis A. Holden. It was not for negligence as cause of the injury, but for neglect of providing medical aid for the injured sailor upon reaching port, that the damages were awarded.

Clerk W. B. Mailing had started work in preparing the records for sending up to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, San Francisco, when A. G. M. Robertson, counsel for the libellee, notified him that he had been instructed to discontinue the appeal. J. J. Dunne was counsel for Donovan.

What a blessing it is. Sought after by thousands. Honolulu is finding it out. Many a miserable man is happy now. Nights of unrest, days of trouble. Any itching skin disease means this. Itching Piles mean it. Eczema just as bad, and just as bad to cure. But Doan's Ointment relieve at once, and cures all itching of the skin. A blessing to a suffering public. Here's proof to back our statement: Mr. H. Ryall, of No. 11, Grosvenor St., South Yarra, a very old resident of Melbourne, Australia, states: "For some considerable time I have been a sufferer from that annoying complaint known as irritating piles. At times the irritation was very annoying, especially at night, and in the warm weather I applied some of Doan's Ointment, which I had obtained, and I am pleased to say that it gave me the desired relief from this annoying disease. Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin: Eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that have not yielded to other remedies for years. Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands."

THEY PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Meheula, Kumalae and Johnson at Bar.

Solomon Meheula, Enoch Johnson and Jonah Kumalae, indicted for different offenses connected with the House vouchers, were required to make their pleas before Judge Robinson yesterday, when he overruled their several demurrers. They each pleaded not guilty. As jury trials are ended for this term, these cases go over to the April term.

SUPREME COURT SESSION.

A lightning decision was rendered by the Supreme Court at the opening of its new session yesterday morning. Exceptions of plaintiffs from the First Circuit Court in the case of Lum Sung et al. vs. Marion (Luning) Hoyt were argued and submitted, when the court immediately rendered an oral decision overruling the exceptions. J. A. Magoon presented the appeal, being opposed by E. M. Watson for the defendant. The exceptions were to the granting of a motion for a new trial, after a verdict for plaintiff for \$475 had been rendered. A new trial is assured by the decision.

The following cases were continued until next session: Territory vs. Wong Tim, Kapiolani Estate vs. Cooper, Magoon vs. Fitch, McChesney vs. Kona Sugar Co., matter of estate of J. F. O. Banning, Achi vs. Henrique, Correl vs. Baldwin et al., W. A. Wright vs. Fairley, Territory vs. B. H. Wright, Paakiki et al. vs. Honokaa Sugar Co., Kona-Kau Telegraph & Telephone Co. vs. Mills, Punilani vs. Mele and Bierce vs. McChesney et al.

Cases ready were as follows: Wolter vs. Redward, Ahana vs. Insurance Co. of North America, Dong Chong vs. Rapid Transit Co., Bright vs. Kawananakoa et al., Bank of Hawaii vs. W. C. Parke, Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Co., Godfrey vs. Rowland et al. and appeal of C. M. Cooke from Treasurer's Stamp Act ruling. The last-mentioned was argued and submitted in the afternoon.

Yee Chin et al. vs. Y. Ah In et al., and Yee Chin et al. vs. Y. Atoy et al., were ordered submitted on briefs.

Kwong Lee Yuen & Co. vs. Manchester Fire Insurance Co. was argued and submitted by Hatch & Ballou for plaintiff and Robertson & Wilder for defendant.

GUARDIAN ALLOWED FEE.

Judge De Bolt confirmed the report of George Lucas, master, on the account of Henry Smith, guardian of Naomi Miriam Lazarus, a minor. The guardian was allowed an attorney's fee of \$25, and the master a fee of \$25. According to the account the guardian received \$1364.35 and expended \$1352.26, leaving a balance of \$12.09 for the twenty months up to March 1, 1904. The balance of principal had been increased from \$570.58 to \$600. Over \$200 had been expended for improvements and repairs of premises in Beretania street. The assessment value of the real estate belonging to the minor is put down at \$3500. Regarding the attorney's fee the master says:

"Included among the payments is the sum of \$25 for attendance in court and preparing and filing accounts. It would seem that such extra compensation has been allowed in other trust matters and by other judges of this court, and so the guardian is following the example by asking that he, too, be allowed the extra compensation which is wholly discretionary with the court."

CAMARINOS ESTATE.

C. H. Brown, administrator of the estate of Demetrius George Camarinos, has filed his final account, with petition for discharge. His receipts are \$1312.38 and payments \$1236.38, leaving a balance of \$76.

There are claims against the estate scheduled amounting to \$3051.36, and net accounts due the estate of \$2743.13. Among the debtors to the estate are many persons, more or less prominent, who long since died or left the country. Of those alive and present there are a goodly number who ought to rate as good pay for at least small accounts.

ESTATE DR. ANDREWS.

George P. Castle, administrator of the estate of the late Dr. George Pierce Andrews, has filed his final account, with a petition for discharge. He received \$165 and paid out \$143.85, leaving a balance of \$21.15, and has in his hands, undistributed, real and personal property valued at \$12,331.15.

FIRE CLAIM DECISION.

Judge De Bolt yesterday rendered a decision on the bill for accounting of Kamakakaulani Woolsey against Ching Lum, finding there was no equity in the bill and ordering it dismissed. The petitioner claimed half the amount of a

INSIST ON BECKLEY

Home Rulers Want Only Him as Speaker.

The Home Rulers propose to make trouble if F. W. Beckley is not chosen speaker of the House for the special session. If the Republicans put Beckley in his old position, the Hawaiian members say that they will be good and pass such legislation as required and then return to their homes.

Various Home Rulers interviewed yesterday were emphatic in their expression that the county act would not be introduced at the coming session, although they were not certain as to what individual members might do. The legislators from the other islands are expected to arrive on next Saturday's and Sunday's steamers and a caucus of members of both parties may be held Sunday or Monday. The special session does not open until next Wednesday morning.

"The Home Rulers have no program prepared," said James H. Boyd, a member of the Home Rule Executive Committee yesterday. "A caucus will probably be held as soon as the legislators arrive from the other islands, and then the party will know what is to be done."

"Personally I favor dropping politics. Let the Republicans meet with the Home Rulers, not as politicians, but as citizens anxious to pull the country out of a hole. It is an emergency session, and nothing but financial matters should be considered. The legislators ought not to meet across the political fence, but as representatives of the people. Governor Carter will present estimates, and they should be adopted without much questioning. Of course there may be items about which the members of the legislature have some doubt, and in such cases the department head could be summoned and asked the reasons for the reduction or changes. To consider every salary in the light of politics, personal feeling or relationship is bound to lead to endless trouble. The Governor is responsible for the administration of affairs and he has called in his assistants and received their estimates. When a manager of a corporation submits his estimates the board of directors generally adopts them without much discussion, and the government in this emergency needs to be run the same way. Members of the legislature cannot be expected to understand the wants of the various departments, coming down here once once in two years, and the Governor is responsible for the management of affairs anyway."

"I do not believe the Home Rulers intend to undertake county legislation at this session. If the Republicans drop politics the Home Rulers will. But if the attempt is made to put Beckley out of the speakership there is likely to be trouble. The seven white Republicans have told Beckley that they would elect him speaker if he would agree to resign immediately, but he won't do it, and I don't blame him. Beckley is the only man qualified to fill the chair and if he is not elected there is bound to be trouble from the opening of the session."

DIVORCE SUITS.

Solomon Kailua denies every allegation of cause in the libel for divorce brought by his wife Rose.

G. M. Kaona has brought suit for divorce against Rosalia Kahou, alleging her desertion of him since three months after their marriage by the Bishop of Oahu on August 11, 1888.

In the divorce case of Ying Kyau Yap Ngn vs. Yap Ngn, Judge De Bolt ordered that the libellee pay the libellant \$4 a month alimony pending determination of the case, an attorney's fee of \$25, in \$5 instalments monthly until paid, and costs of these proceedings. It is also ordered that the custody of the elder boy be awarded to the father, and that of the two younger children to the mother, the libellee and libellant respectively.

COURT NOTES.

Waimanalo Sugar Co. has brought a suit in ejectment against W. Kahilbaum for a piece of land containing 140-100 acres at Kaaao, Waimanalo, with damages of \$500. Plaintiff claims in fee simple by purchase.

Return of summons has been made in the suit of Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., against the partners of the firm of Sing Chan Co., for \$3414.90 and interest. Defendant in error in Kalaianale vs. Dimond files a denial to the writ.

BOND INCREASED.

Judge De Bolt granted an order to defendant in W. W. Bierce, Ltd., vs. Clinton J. Hutchins, trustee, to file a new bond with two good and sufficient sureties as required by statute within five days from yesterday. The bond must be double the judgment, which is \$22,000. Sureties on the original bond were Henry Waterhouse and A. B. Wood, the former of whom is dead and the latter has disposed of most of his property owing to departure.

MAY LOSE GOOD MEN

Experts Won't Accept a Reduction in Salary.

The Territory is likely to lose the services of a number of valuable men, chiefly experts, because of the necessity of economy, which has been forced upon the government. There are a number of professional men, scientific and otherwise, who are working for the government under salaries fixed by the legislature, whose services the Territory is likely to lose in case of promised reduction of salaries. Forster Hosmer and Assistant Superintendent Howland are among the names mentioned of valuable men who are likely to quit in case of reduction in salaries, although in both cases assurances have been given that no recommendations for a cut will be made. What the legislature will do is another question, as it may not recognize the necessity of leaving the salaries of the professional men in the employ of the government up to the figures which are current on the mainland. Both in the Department of Public Works and the Board of Agriculture which is under that department, there are a number of skilled men engineers, entomologists, etc., who are likely to refuse a reduction in salary and the same may be said of some other bureaus of the government.

Among the teachers, also, there is considerable complaint, and some resignations may follow, if the proposed reduction of salaries is carried out. Some of the teachers were brought to the islands by the Board of Education with promises of a specific salary, and these men and women will object strenuously to any violation of the inducements held out to them. There has been considerable talk already of resignations in some of the schools, and every teacher is objecting to the suggestion that their vacation pay be cut out. They claim that they were employed at an annual rate which is paid in twelve monthly installments instead of ten, the number of working months. This has been done by the Board of Education under an old rule, by which it was intended to keep the teachers from want during the summer months, it having been contemplated as a guard against the improvidence of Hawaiian teachers, years ago. These teachers claim that it is a violation of contract to contemplate the cutting out of the vacation salaries, to which they are entitled in any event, in proportion to the number of months they have been employed.

The reduction of the running expenses of the government to fit the income of the Territory, without seriously impairing the efficiency of certain branches of government is the one vital problem which Governor Carter and the Legislature will have to encounter at the special session.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress. Sold by all chemists everywhere.

CUT PRISON LUNAS OUT

Sixty-Three Policemen on All Islands Dropped.

Eight thousand, one hundred and three dollars is the sum per month which High Sheriff Brown has figured on saving to the territorial government in the wholesale reduction of expenses ordered by Governor Carter. The High Sheriff arrived at this figure yesterday and will turn his schedule over to the Governor today.

This will amount to \$7,236 per annum, but the police force throughout the islands will be greatly reduced in size. To accomplish this reduction the High Sheriff has recommended the following reduction of the mounted and foot police throughout the islands:

Oahu, 17; Hawaii, 19; Maui, (and Leper Settlement) 19; Kauai, 8. Total 63.

The High Sheriff has also recommended some material changes in the method of using prison labor for public works. In the past it has been the habit of the police department to include in its estimates, payrolls for lunas for prisoners who are sent out to work in the quarries, parks, streets, etc. Whenever the Public Works Department desired prisoners to perform work, they were supplied from the prison, and a luna was sent with each gang. These lunas were paid out of the police appropriations.

The High Sheriff has cut off ten lunas, each receiving \$75 per month, making a saving of \$750 per month, or \$9,000 per annum. In future if the Public Works department desires prisoners to work, it must supply the lunas. The High Sheriff is of the opinion that the police appropriation has been used to further work of the Public Works Department without being compensated.

The fund for coroner's inquest fees, and witness fees in criminal cases, may also be done away with if the High Sheriff's recommendations are followed throughout. Fees of the latter kind have only been in force in the past few years, and were never included in appropriations under the monarchy.

For Honolulu the High Sheriff has cut out three mounted police, nine foot police, one humane officer and four other attaches.

The cuts made in all branches of the police system have been required to bring the actual cost of running the department to \$295,700, the lump figure suggested by Governor Carter.

The maintenance of prisoners is a big item and cannot be cut down much. One expense to the police department is unique. About fifty Federal prisoners on an average are detained at the Oahu Prison every month. For these the United States pays to the territory fifty cents each per day for food, etc., supplied. The police department is compelled to maintain the prisoners out of its appropriations, but the money paid by the Federal government is turned over to Treasurer Kepolka as a territorial realization, and is not applied to the police appropriation. The department is therefore out about \$300 per month.

WHO WAS THIS MAN?

He Made a Remark That Ought to Go Into History.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Foster of Washington has received the following letter from Dr. Everett Hale, chaplain of the Senate:

My Dear Sir: When Commodore Perry opened the ports of Japan, the Japanese Government had in prison a young fellow from Washington Territory, who had been shipwrecked on their coast. He was in prison only because he was a foreigner.

They cross-examined him and asked him what officer in our Government held higher rank than the men they knew. He said the officers of the navy had to obey the Secretary of the Navy and that he was under the President. They asked him who was greater than the President. This boy said that "the people are greater than the Presidency," and in giving the account of this afterward he said, "of this they could make nothing."

That remark of his is so fine that it ought to go into history and literature. Can you tell me who the young fellow probably was? Or who in the Territory will know who he was? Is it worth while for me to address the Oregon Historical Society, where I have some friends? With great respect, truly yours, EDWARD E. HALE.

Purser Beckley of the Kinai reports the following sugar on Hawaii ready for shipment: Olau, 9000 bags; Waiakoa, 12,000; Hawaii M.I., none; Waiakoa, 10,000; Onomea, none; Pepeekeo, 10,500; Honouliuli, 3625; Hakalau, 21,000; Laupahoehoe, 1200; Ooakala, 2000; Kuleia, 2400; Hamakua, 6500; Paauhau, 2900 (Maui load); Honokaa, 8800; Kekuli, 2000; Pualulu, 375; Honuapo, 405.

NO FRIEND LIKE AN OLD FRIEND.—He will always help you in time of need. It is the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is an old and tried friend in many thousands of homes, and like other old friends, can be depended upon in time of need. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

THE MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN IS BEING PUSHED IN HILO

Japanese Conspirators Are Again Convicted. Republicans Are Organized for Business.

HILO, March 2.—The campaign against the mosquito in Hilo is being vigorously prosecuted by Sanitary Inspector Bowman and his assistant. The town has been practically cleared of tin cans and other rubbish that fosters mosquito breeding. A number of loads of this material have been carted away during the past month. Next week, Mr. Bowman expects to begin work on the canal through Waiolama swamp, after which he does not believe mosquitoes will infest the place in such numbers. The canal will be cleaned out and the edges cut clear of grass and obstructions, allowing a free current.

While in Honolulu Mr. Bowman discovered that cesspools are a prolific source of mosquito supply. They breed and multiply in these places by the million. The mosquitoes deposit their eggs in the water in the flush tanks. These eggs pass with the water into the dark subterranean pool, where they hatch in due time. They escape to the outer world through the vent pipes and fresh air inlets. In some cases the cesspools are not air tight and mosquitoes enter from the outside to deposit their eggs. Such should be made air tight at once.—Tribune.

JAPS CONVICTED AGAIN.

In the Fourth Circuit Court this week the trial of Funacoshi and Watanabe on the charge of conspiracy occupied four or five days, ending Thursday morning in a verdict of guilty. C. C. Bittling, attorney for the defense, availed himself of every means to turn the tide in behalf of his clients. In his final address to the jury he spoke for two hours and that his theories of the case found sympathy in the box is shown by the first ballot cast which was six to six for acquittal and conviction. The defense put no witnesses on the stand at all but argued the case as shown up by the prosecution. The attorneys for the Territory were Carl S. Smith and Thos. C. Ridgway.

After the verdict was handed in defendant's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

The defendants are under sentence of long terms to the penitentiary for murder in the second degree, appeal on which is now pending in the Supreme Court. The crime of conspiracy was committed in connection with the murder of which they were convicted. From the evidence it appears they were holding Motoshiro for a ransom. In other words they conspired to extort.—Tribune.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the First Representative District held a meeting Tuesday night and adopted a constitution and by-laws and elected officers. The club starts out with a membership of over thirty charter members and will seek recruits from every precinct in the district. The constitution is one approved by the Republican Club at Honolulu, and among its strictest requirements is loyal republicanism on the part of every member.

The officers elected are as follows: James D. Lewis, President; R. A. Lyman, Jr., Vice-President; Charles Akau, Second Vice-President; W. H. Beeks, Secretary; S. L. Desha, Treasurer; G. F. Affonso, Corresponding Secretary; T. M. Rowland, Sergeant-at-Arms.—Tribune.

BRIDGE TO THE ISLAND.

James McNichols of the Hilo Electric Light Co. has a good scheme up his sleeve and through our columns this week gives the public the benefit of it. Mr. McNichols suggests that the now idle cables of the old Wailuku suspension bridge be utilized in the building of a suspension foot-bridge from the mainland at Kamehameha across to Cooconut Island. The building of the piers, etc., would cost but a few hundred dollars, but the benefit to the public would warrant the outlay which should be by public subscription. A toll-keeper could be employed and a nominal figure charged and collected from persons using the bridge to get across to Mokuauia. Who will head the list with \$100? Only \$500 would be required.—A Vox Publica.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

The surveyors are at work on the line of the Kohala-Hilo railway. Stakes have been driven from Hilo to the Honolulu gulch. The work is being done under the supervision of Robert Hawhurst, engineer for the Kohala-Hilo Railroad Company.

A MONSTER SHARK.

Japanese captured a shark off Hilo harbor this week measuring fourteen feet in length. This monster of the deep had a mouth twenty inches from jaw to jaw, and could easily swallow any man in town except Souza, Berg and Le Blond. The big selachian was turned over to R. T. Guard who will preserve its head and skeleton.

NEED KOREAN INTERPRETER.

Judge Hapal ran up against a difficulty in dispensing justice Wednesday that will require some little time to overcome. The defendant was a Korean arrested for disturbing the peace. When he came up for trial, the next thing was to find an interpreter. He tried Japanese, Porto Rican, Chinese and Portuguese without success, then continued the case until some Korean learns the English language.

overcome. The defendant was a Korean arrested for disturbing the peace. When he came up for trial, the next thing was to find an interpreter. He tried Japanese, Porto Rican, Chinese and Portuguese without success, then continued the case until some Korean learns the English language.

BOARD OF TRADE OF HILO.

The Board of Trade of Hilo was the name adopted last Saturday night by a mass meeting of citizens, met to organize for the upbuilding of the city. The attendance was larger and the interest more enthusiastic than at the previous meeting. The report of the committee on rules and regulations was made, and in the discussion of the various proposals the gentlemen present showed a lively interest and under the discussion that took place the working plan of the organization assumed definite form.

The committee, which consisted of Messrs. P. Peck, C. E. Wright, B. F. Schoen, Dr. Hayes and W. H. Lambert, submitted a constitution and by-laws which were in the main satisfactory to all present. These were considered section by section and minor alterations suggested and adopted. The constitution and by-laws will come up for adoption as a whole at a meeting tomorrow night at Fireman's hall. Election of officers will also probably take place.

The general plan of organization provides for a set of permanent working committees. There are seven of these. They will have charge of work in different avenues all tending to promote the increase of Hilo's importance and trade. There are to be committees on Transportation, Varied Industries, Legislation, Federal and Territorial, Advertising and Promotion, Public Works, etc. The chairman of these committees, together with the general officers of the association will compose an executive council of thirteen members. This is the main directing power of the organization and through it the various committees will present their recommendations and conclusions to the general body.—Tribune.

ENOCH ARDEN ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment at Mrs. Scott's on Friday night for the benefit of the free Kindergarten was successful in every way. Mrs. Curtis' reading was without a flaw and there were passages of pathos which dimmed the eyes of many in the audience. The musical accompaniment by Miss Potter was the effort of an artist. If there was a fault to be found with the entertainment it was in its brevity. The proceeds amounted to about ninety dollars.—Herald.

DON'T LIKE TREES.

Manager John A. Scott objects to the ladies of Hilo organizing an Improvement Club that would see that the town and the suburbs are beautified through the planting of ornamental trees along the streets and roads. Mr. Scott bases his objections on the fact that the rain dripping from the trees is injurious to the roads and, as it is difficult to get money for road repairs, the public had better forego the comfort and beauty derived from tree-lined streets and roads. While it is admitted that there is considerable more rain here than in California and some of the southern states and that the drippings from the trees may not materially improve the condition of the streets the character of the soil is such that tree planting would be no more disastrous to the roads around Hilo than the effect of the water dripping from the numerous plantation ditches. Nor would the damage resulting from tree planting be so great that it would not be entirely counterbalanced by the improvement which the trees would make. The organization of a Board of Trade may be followed by an influx of tourists and it is up to Hilo to have the town so beautiful that the tourist will carry away with him pleasant recollections of his visit. Beautiful tree-lined streets will go far toward reaching the desired end in this respect. Anyone who has ever visited the cities of the South remembers the foliage there particularly in Savannah where one street has four rows of grand magnolia trees. Charleston is made attractive by the trees on the sidewalks and yet the damage to the roads is not apparent. It is only the rich who ride in chaises and it might be a good thing if those same rich would show some consideration for the men who walk home to lunch in the hot sun at high noon; trees along the sidewalks would furnish shade that would be appreciated by men, and women, who walk.—Herald.

MORTGAGE SETTLED.

The mortgage of three thousand dollars on the Reed's Island property has been paid and so far as that particular claim is concerned the land is now clear. W. H. Shipman went to Honolulu last week representing the owners of the land, he being one of them, and while there he had a conference with the attorneys for the mortgagee and paid the amount due. The individual owners will now be assessed according to the value of their holdings.—Herald.

NEWS NOTES.

Rev. Sidney H. Morgan has charge of a church at McCloud, California. There is a rumor that a fruit man from Honolulu will invade the banana field here.

THE SUGAR SITUATION IN HAWAII

Mr. Tenney's Opinion About Permanence of Prices.

"The sugar situation at this time is something pretty hard to size up," said E. D. Tenney, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association yesterday. "The present rise may be explained by an advance in the European market. The price of sugar in New York is below the parity in Europe. For instance the price of beet sugar in Europe today is eight shillings, six pence, which is equivalent to 3.82 for 96 per cent centrifugals. The sugar quotation in New York today is 3.67, fifteen cents difference, or three dollars per ton below the parity. Under the reciprocity treaty the Cuban planters get the benefit of a rebate of \$6.74 per ton and the Cuban planter can sacrifice all of that before being on a parity with the European market, and so he sells his sugar in the United States as his necessity for money requires.

"And the buyers, as long as the supply is in excess of their requirements continue to force the prices down, increasing the disparity. The Cubans are forced to sell their product as they need money, and in consequence the price in New York is held down below the parity of Europe, amounting at one time to \$6.67 per ton. So the refinery has been getting the benefit of reciprocity.

"Now the Cuban planters have relieved their immediate needs and are not offering sugar freely, as a result of which the refiners have been compelled to go into the market and seek sugars, as the sugar is not coming to them. This I believe is what is forcing the New York price up, although the disparity between New York and Europe today still amounts to three dollars per ton. On February 5th the disparity was \$6.67, so that in fifty days it has decreased by \$3.67 per ton.

"Now also the reports from Europe show that the beet sowings this spring indicate a slight decrease in Austria and Germany, and a considerable decrease in France and Belgium. Thus there will be a decrease in the beet sugar production of Europe and a marked increase in consumption. This has stimulated the beet sugar market with the result that beets have advanced since February 5th, seven and a half pence per hundred weight. Consequently in my opinion, the outlook is favorable for better sugar prices later in the year, depending on the advance in the price of beets. I think the disparity between the London and New York markets will disappear entirely; the price reached will depend altogether upon how much beet sugar advances. Beets at nine shillings, three and three fourths pence will be equivalent to 96 centrifugals landed in New York at four cents. If there is a considerable decrease in the European production, with an increased consumption it will result in prices being maintained for at least two years."

P. C. JONES' VIEWS.

"I haven't seen any statistics for weeks," said P. C. Jones, "but I believe the fact that sugar is going up at this season of the year is indicative of permanency in prices. I don't know much about the European outlook, but the advance at this time has many encouraging features and it looks as if the price will go still higher."

BERGER PREPARES FOR BAND'S FINISH

Captain Berger, leader of the Hawaiian Government band for about thirty-five years, through the days of the Monarchy, Provisional Government, Republic and Territory, announced to the bandmen at rehearsal yesterday morning, that at the end of the present month the organization would probably be shelved and the bandstands would become the nesting haunts of the sparrows. He told the bandmen to prepare for the blow which may fall upon the organization, and said they would probably receive their last pay on April 1.

"I had a talk with the Governor yesterday," he said, "and at the end of the month we will probably get the axe here," pointing to his neck. The leader said he had a plan either to go to St. Louis or to the coast for a series of concerts, but there was nothing definite.

Kalihi Camp to Go.

The Kalihi Detention Camp is to be disposed of by the Territorial Government. Superintendent Holloway of the Public Works Department has ordered it to be sold at public auction on April 2. The entire place with all its buildings and improvements, including the lease which expires on January 2, 1905, will go. The present rental is \$900 a year. The land comprises about twenty-one acres, on which there are forty buildings, 6,000 feet of piping, electric wiring, shower baths, plumbing, etc. An upset price of \$6,000 has been placed on the property.

Captain Sanders' mother had her leg broken by a carriage overturning yesterday in Puna.

Mrs. Silva, wife of the pastor of the Portuguese church, gave birth to a girl baby last week.

There seems to be nothing definite regarding the reopening of St. James' Episcopal chapel in Hilo.

A downpour of rain for a day or two would be welcome to the people of this section of the island.

Captain Miller, lately master of the S. S. Enterprise, has accepted the position of manager of Matsun's oil business at Honolulu.



"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter. The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

CHAS. BREWER CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck sailing from New York to Honolulu March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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To the EAST via

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This Train is really a First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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S. F. BOOTH, General Agent.

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IMPERIAL LIME

93 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

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HONOLULU.**Commission Merchants****SUGAR FACTORS.**

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Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

INSURANCE.**Theo. H. Davies & Co.**
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds \$1,975,000.**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co**
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD**
AGENTS.**Castle & Cooke,**
—LIMITED—**LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...**

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New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.**Aetna Life Insurance Company**
OF HARTFORD.**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

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Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
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THERAPION. This successful remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roulan, Robert, Vaisseau, and others, combines all the delicate powers in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the exhausting influence of long residence in hot, malarious climates.

THERAPION is a powerful tonic, and its principal ingredients are: Quinine, Iron, and Cod Liver Oil. It is a powerful tonic, and its principal ingredients are: Quinine, Iron, and Cod Liver Oil. It is a powerful tonic, and its principal ingredients are: Quinine, Iron, and Cod Liver Oil.

LINCOLN AS A CROSS-EXAMINER

In order to illustrate his remarks, Francis L. Wellman, in his new book, "The Art of Cross-Examination" (Macmillan), quotes a simple but instructive example of cross-examination from Judge J. W. Donovan's "Tact in Court."

The example is doubly interesting in that it occurred in the course of Abraham Lincoln's first appearance for the defense in a murder trial.

"Grayson was charged with shooting Lockwood at a camp-meeting, on the evening of August 9, 18—, and with running away from the scene of the killing, which was witnessed by Sovine. The proof was so strong that, even with an excellent previous character, Grayson came very near being lynched on two occasions soon after his indictment for murder.

"The mother of the accused, after failing to secure older counsel, finally engaged young Abraham Lincoln, as he was then called, and the trial came on to an early hearing. No objection was made to the jury, and no cross-examination of witnesses, save the last and only important one, who swore that he knew the parties, saw the shot fired by Grayson, saw him run away, and picked up the deceased, who died instantly.

"The evidence of guilt and identity was morally certain. The attendance was large, the interest intense. Grayson's mother began to wonder why 'Abraham' remained silent so long, and why he didn't do something! The people finally rested. The tall lawyer (Lincoln) stood up and eyed the strong witness in silence, without books or notes, and slowly began his defense by these questions:

"Lincoln: 'And you were with Lockwood just before and saw the shooting?'

"Witness: 'Yes.'

"Lincoln: 'And you stood very near to them?'

"Witness: 'No; about twenty feet away.'

"Lincoln: 'May it not have been ten feet?'

"Witness: 'No, it was twenty feet or more.'

"Lincoln: 'In the open field?'

"Witness: 'No, in the timber.'

"Lincoln: 'What kind of timber?'

"Witness: 'Beech timber.'

"Lincoln: 'Leaves on it are rather thick in August?'

"Witness: 'Rather.'

"Lincoln: 'And you think this pistol was the one used?'

"Witness: 'It looks like it.'

"Lincoln: 'You could see defendant shoot—see how the barrel hung, and all about it?'

"Witness: 'Yes.'

"Lincoln: 'How near was this to the meeting-place?'

"Witness: 'Three-quarters of a mile away.'

"Lincoln: 'Where were the lights?'

"Witness: 'Up by the minister's stand.'

"Lincoln: 'Three-quarters of a mile away?'

"Witness: 'Yes—I answered ye twiste.'

"Lincoln: 'Did you not see a candle there, with Lockwood or Grayson?'

"Witness: 'No; what would we want a candle for?'

"Lincoln: 'How, then, did you see the shooting?'

"Witness: 'By moonlight!' (Defiantly.)

"Lincoln: 'You saw this shooting at ten o'clock at night—in beech timber, three-quarters of a mile from the lights—saw the pistol barrel—saw the man fire—saw it twenty feet away—saw it all by moonlight? Saw it nearly a mile away from the camp-lights?'

"Witness: 'Yes, I told you so before.'

"The interest was now so intense that men leaned forward to catch the smallest syllable. Then the lawyer drew out a blue-covered almanac from his side coat pocket—opened it slowly—offered it in evidence—showed it to the jury and court—read from a page with careful deliberation that the moon on that night was unseen, and only arose at one o'clock the next morning.

"Following this climax, Mr. Lincoln moved the arrest of the perjured witness as the real murderer, saying:

"Nothing but a motive to clear himself could have induced him to swear away so falsely the life of one who never did him harm! With such determined emphasis did Lincoln present his showing that the court ordered his arrest, and under the strain of excitement he broke down and confessed to being the one who fired the fatal shot himself, but denied it was intentional."

A CEMETERY AT PEARL CITY

Consul Saito has sent the following letter to President Cooper of the Board of Health:

Honolulu, H. T., March 23, 1904.
Charles B. Cooper, Esq., President Board of Health, &c., &c.

Sir:—In compliance with our conversation the other day relative to the cemetery site at Makiki, I have referred it to the Japanese Cemetery Committee and others. After full consideration by the Committee, it has arranged with the Hawaiian Cemetery Association for a necessary burial space at Pearl Harbor, and the negotiation is already in progress with fine prospect of satisfactory result within a few weeks.

Fending the negotiation, we beg you for the continuation of the burial right therein of the Japanese dead.

In behalf of the Japanese Cemetery Committee and of myself, I beg to tender very sincere thanks for your kind and considerate way in which you have approached us in the matter.

I am, dear Sir, Very truly yours,
(Signed) MIKI SAITO,
H. I. J. M.'s Consul General, Honolulu,
H. T.

THERE IS NO DANGER whatever from lockjaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Deacon, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WILL RAISE FUNDS FOR A ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT

(Continued from Page 1.)

\$5000, installation of exhibit \$2000, freight \$1000, cost of attendance at exhibit \$2500, advertising \$5000. Mr. Macfarlane said he favored the expenditure of more than \$100 if a pineapple exhibit is to be made.

EXHIBIT IS WANTED.

F. C. Smith said: "The Hawaii Promotion Committee feels very strongly that some kind of exhibition should be made. As we can't get the amount originally appropriated, we will of course have to do without a building, but some sort of exhibit is better than nothing. As for the closing of the tourist headquarters here for the next six months, that is out of the question. We have already established agents on the mainland and in China, and the work cannot be stopped at this juncture. The work has been very successful so far and this month there has been a larger number of tourists in the islands, than for years. The Oceanic Steamship Co. agents say they brought the largest single steamer load of people than at any time since the Shriners came here in a body. Fifteen tourists were induced to come here by our Los Angeles agent alone and large parties are booked now. We have been advertising Hawaii as a summer resort and to discontinue now would be unwise. Many people are likely to come here after they have visited St. Louis. We should keep open now that we have started, by all means, for if we close the same work will have to be done all over again. While the secretary of the Promotion Committee does not care to go to St. Louis and would prefer to remain in the office here, he is willing to go if the committee wishes it. As the committee pays his salary, that expense would be saved for the exhibit. If we can secure space at this late date I believe we should send on the exhibit already prepared, or Hawaii will be the laughing stock of the whole world."

Mr. G. W. Smith stated that Mr. Smith was laboring under a mistaken impression. He had not intended that the local tourist office should be closed, but that the work be transferred to St. Louis and that only one clerk be left in charge in Honolulu.

F. C. Smith replied that it was the intention, in case Mr. Boyd was sent to St. Louis, to bring Mr. Jenifer down from San Francisco.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

"As far as the Territorial government is concerned," said Secretary Atkinson, "we are willing to do all in our power to assist the merchants. As you know there is no money with which to continue the work. There is still a balance of \$27,000 in the appropriation, but the government has been forced to drop the work. As a citizen I am willing to do anything possible, and believe we ought to have some representation at St. Louis. If we can carry out the original plans, well and good, for Hawaii will derive great benefit from the distribution of advertising and literature."

ONLY ONE LEFT OUT.

"It will be a great pity if these Islands should not be represented at the fair," said W. W. Hall. "I endorse the views of Mr. Smith as to how to meet the difficulty. We would be the only insular territory left out. The great trouble will be in raising funds and if money could be diverted from the Promotion Committee it would be a great help."

MUST COUNTERACT HULA.

T. Clive Davies said: "All are agreed that it would be a great advertisement if the Territory could be represented at St. Louis; the question is, can we manage it? If we can't put up an agency sufficiently strong to contend against the hula, it is of no benefit. If the exhibit is good enough for that purpose, it should be sent."

A WAY OUT SUGGESTED.

Mr. Macfarlane suggested a plan for raising the funds required. He said that when the fire claims commission required money to finish its labors, he had gone to various business men, and secured signatures to five notes aggregating \$5700, which were endorsed by these firms and carried by the banks until the legislature met and passed the appropriations. He suggested that perhaps a similar course could be pursued in raising the funds now required, although the indorsement must be for a larger amount. While this legislature could not act, the next one might reimburse the merchants, as the finances might be in better shape, and in this way it would not be a direct drain upon the merchants.

\$15,000 NEEDED.

J. A. Gilman said that the Promotion Committee could not possibly stop its work where it is now. Arrangements had been made with railroads, tourist agencies, etc., which compelled them to continue advertising, and if they stopped, the railroads would become disgruntled and not work with the committee. At the end of the present month, the committee would have on hand \$6000. In addition \$1000 per month was received from wharf tax, and also \$400 per month from outside subscriptions. The present plan of the committee calls for the expenditure of \$1250 per month. He did not think that \$10,000 for advertising and literature for the fair was too much, and it had been estimated that 500,000 pieces of literature would be required. As to the funds suggested by G. W. Smith there was on special deposit the sum of \$10,000 which had been set aside for an emergency. He believed it would be necessary to raise \$15,000 to carry on the work, as for the committee to put in even \$2500 would run them short.

PROMOTION WORK.

Secretary Boyd also spoke against the discontinuance of the Promotion Committee work. He said that at present he was answering from seventy-five to a hundred letters on each mail, and was in constant communication with forty-two railroads and tourist offices. In the seven months advertising already done, the Honolulu

office had been pointed out as a center of information, and letters of inquiry were received on every steamer from all over the world. The maintenance of the local bureau he felt to be imperative, even though there might be a diversion of the queries to the San Francisco office. Mr. Boyd said that with the aid of the Territory there had already been printed 350,000 pieces of literature of which 135,000 copies of the folder and 40,000 books had already been distributed. Also there had been printed in Honolulu 25,000 small books of which 8000 had already been sent out in three weeks. He expected also that it would be necessary to renew the stock of literature by August or September and for that reason, the committee had been husbanding its resources and living well within its income. Advertising matter now being placed is, a quarter page in sixteen magazines and six newspapers.

ASKS FOR EXPRESSION.

Chairman Macfarlane stated here that the matter had been fully discussed; it was time for an expression of the sense of the meeting.

A MODERATE EXHIBIT.

G. W. Smith then moved that a moderate exhibit be made at St. Louis, to be placed in the hands of the Hawaii Promotion Committee and the World's Fair Commission to devise ways and means, and report back to a future meeting.

MUST ACT IN A HURRY.

Mr. Macfarlane said that Secretary Reeves had informed him that no time was to be lost, although he had agreed to do everything in his power, and would suspend the rules if necessary to get an exhibit from Hawaii. He suggested that Mr. Boyd be sent to St. Louis on the Korea and he could tell after a talk with the exposition officials what could be done and what should be done, and might then cable to Honolulu. In the meantime he believed that a finance committee should be appointed to raise funds and as soon as the amount required is known, then the merchants could tell what can be done. If anything is to be done at all, Mr. Macfarlane said, Mr. Boyd must be sent on the Korea.

G. W. Smith said that if the committee decided to send Mr. Boyd, it was all right.

Mr. Gilman said that it was the opinion of the Promotion Committee that Mr. Boyd should be sent, but another thing just as important was to find out if the merchants would contribute \$17,500. If Mr. Boyd was sent and the money could not be raised it would be wasted.

H. F. Wichman said he understood that the wharf committee had quite a large balance on hand, which might be diverted for exhibition purposes.

THE SPECIAL DEPOSIT.

Mr. Gilman replied that the wharf committee had no money in the treasury other than the \$10,000 on special deposit in the Bank of Hawaii, which could be used only in an emergency. There was in addition the \$6,000 which the promotion committee had, and the monthly income from tonnage tax was about \$1,000. Mr. Wichman said he thought there was a larger amount on hand. Mr. Gilman said that before Mr. Boyd was sent, it would be well to see if \$15,000 could be raised by Monday night, which might be sufficient.

G. W. Smith thought that it wouldn't be advisable to go before the merchants asking for contributions unless a definite proposition could be presented. Mr. Gilman said that plans had already been definitely outlined.

F. J. Lowrey suggested that information might be obtained by cable as to whether space could be obtained in one of the large buildings.

Mr. Macfarlane thought it would be better to send Mr. Boyd, as he would be in touch with the situation, and might recommend a change in plans, moving pictures for instance.

C. L. Wight thought that the community had enough confidence in the Hawaii Promotion Committee, which was composed of members of the two organizations, to trust them with \$15,000, without saying exactly what should be done with it.

F. C. Smith said the business men should know in advance what was to be done with the money. He said Mr. Boyd should go on whether the \$15,000 were raised or not.

Mr. Lowrey seconded Mr. G. W. Smith's motion, striking out the clause that the committee must first report back to the meeting.

Mr. Macfarlane suggested that the motion include the appointment of a finance committee of five to raise \$15,000 and to report back at a meeting Monday afternoon. This would still allow ample time to send on Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Lowrey said there was no need to report back, and Mr. Smith said his motion provided that it be left to the Promotion Committee and Exposition Commission.

Mr. Gilman said that it would probably be up to the retailers to give about \$250 to \$300 apiece to raise the necessary funds. Mr. Wichman replied that such subscriptions generally started at Fort and Queen streets and ended at Fort and Hotel streets. He thought there should be a more equitable assessment, taking in the whole membership of both associations.

Mr. Macfarlane said that an independent finance committee should be appointed, and if the money could not be raised in any other way, then the old plan pursued by the Fire Claims Commission might be tried.

F. C. Smith moved that a special finance committee be appointed with power to devise ways and means for the exhibit and to report Monday afternoon.

G. W. Smith said that the motion made by him gave the Promotion Committee power to raise funds, and his motion was carried, the whole matter being left to the committee and Commissioner Macfarlane. An adjournment was then taken and the committee may report at another meeting to be held Monday afternoon, though it was left free to act as it wished in this matter.

**Falling Hair**

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin 'Cures'. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LEWSON LTD., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER COOP. Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

The advance of sugar, has been of course, the sole topic of conversation in commercial circles during the latter part of the week. The rise of sixteen cents means an increased valuation for the estimated crop of Hawaii as it now stands of over a million dollars. The high quotations are expected also to continue, the reason given by local experts being the smaller acreage of beets planted in Europe and the reluctance of Cuban growers to let go their stocks at the figures which have lately been quoted in New York. It is believed that the New York quotation will finally reach a parity with the European market, a something which is devoutly wished for by the sugar growers of Hawaii. Some of the experts are predicting four cent sugar again, although the planters are willing to take an even lower figure, and refrain from complaints.

Whatever predictions are made, or deductions drawn from the sudden rise in raws, the outlook is certainly promising and the high prices may be permanent.

The local market has so far failed to respond to the increased quotations, unless it be in Hawaiian Commercial which is selling at \$51 against \$44 a week or so ago. Between two and three hundred shares changed hands at that figure yesterday, a considerable portion of the purchases being on margins. In San Francisco also, Hawaiian Commercial has been active at \$51. Other stocks still remain at the old figures. Ewa is offered at par, and Hawaiian Sugar at \$22. McBryde has been selling freely during the week at \$2. There is apparently a steady desire for some of the stocks at the prices offered, but the would-be purchasers are somewhat lacking in ready cash, which accounts in a great measure for the present inactivity of the market.

THE PEPEKEO DEAL.

The formal transfer of Pepekeo from Alexander Young to Brewer & Co. has not been made, and will not be until Mr. Young with C. M. Cooke reaches San Francisco. When the stock has been turned over, the plantation will be formally taken over by Brewer & Co. who will at once become the agents. The price for the property is still kept a secret, but the stock was purchased at considerably above par. From an authoritative source it can be stated that there will be no consolidation of Pepekeo, with Onomea and Honouliuli as has been stated. The plantation was purchased by Brewer & Co. because it was believed to be a good investment and not with the intention of working the three properties as one. Incidentally Brewer & Co. now own twelve miles of sea coast, including the purchase from Mr. Young. The remaining shares in Pepekeo are owned 2,000 shares by W. E. Allen as Trustee, 600 shares by the Alexander Young children and the remaining 900 shares by small holders. Brewer & Co. will take over the agency immediately after the formal transfer is made at San Francisco, carrying out, of course, the sugar contracts made by Davies & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A meeting of the stockholders of Hawaiian Agricultural Co. has been called for April 1st to consider the report of the committee which visited the plantation a week ago. The Rapid Transit Co. is expecting a shipment of rails on the Nebraska due next week after which the remaining portion of the Beretania street line will be completed. The Rapid Transit Co. will pay a dividend of one per cent on common stock at the end of this month. The usual preferred dividend will be paid. Wilder's Steamship Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent payable the 31st. Haiku and Paia will each pay one per cent the first of the month.

Judge Edings at Kailua has cancelled a number of leases held by the Kona Sugar Co. Various owners of land used for sugar cultivation brought suit for possession and were given it by the court, with judgment for rent. The sale of the Pacific Heights property advertised for Monday has been postponed, because of an injunction obtained by Mr. Desky. Willard Brown, who negotiated the sale of Pepekeo to Brewer & Co., claims that this is not the largest single sale of stock. He states that on or about January 27th, 1899, Governor Carter, who was then active in the stock business, reported a sale of 4800 shares of Onomea at \$137.50, amounting to \$660,000.

VICTORIA'S GIFT TO QUEEN EMMA TO LEAVE HAWAII

Two of the prized heirlooms of the Queen Emma collection, which are closely related in island history to Queen Victoria and the Duke of Edinburgh, will leave Hawaii on the next steamer and be returned to England whence they came thirty-five and forty years ago respectively.

One is the beautiful medallion bracelet given to Queen Emma on the occasion of her visit to Windsor Castle in 1865. The other was presented to the widowed Hawaiian queen by the Duke of Edinburgh on his return to England from Hawaii in 1869. They will in future remain in the possession of Mr. Creswell P. Rooke, nephew of Dr. T. C. B. Rooke, the adoptive father of Queen Emma.

Queen Emma, wife of King Kamehameha III, left her property to Col. Rooke and to the Queen's Hospital. Part of the property from which Queen Emma had derived her income was claimed by Col. Rooke, father of Creswell Rooke, the present heir, who visited in Honolulu last year. Col. Rooke claimed the property as the next heir to Dr. Rooke. The matter went into the court for adjudgment, and it was decided the property did actually belong to Mr. Rooke, although it had been in the possession of the Queen's Hospital for years.

The second bracelet, the present of the Duke of Edinburgh, is also of gold. The bracelet, which is very broad, is set with a beautiful amethyst surrounded by pearls. The large stone is also surrounded by pearls.

George W. Smith, secretary of the trustees of the Queen's Hospital, will forward the heirlooms on the next steamer. Mr. Rooke's home seat is in Bromhill, Colchester, Essex, England. The bracelets have remained in the keeping of Mr. Bruce Cartwright for many years.

GASOLINE FISH SCHOONER HERE

ARRIVED.

Friday, March 25.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tuleit, from Kilauea, Hanalei, Kailua and Kapa, at 12:30 a. m., with 3075 bags sugar, 130 bags rice, 60 bags rice bran, 9 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau ports at 5:40 a. m., with 6207 bags sugar, 439 bags coffee, 122 bags awa, 19 boxes fruit, 24 kegs and tins butter, 15 pigs, 60 bbls. and boxes bananas, 5 bbls. hides, 7 boxes fish, 4 boxes chickens and 300 pkgs. sundries.

Am. bark Santiago, 24 days from San Francisco, at 8:15 a. m.
Am. ship C. P. Hitchcock, Gates, 29 days from Yokohama, at noon.

Schr. Rob Roy, from Oahu ports, at 9 p. m.

Saturday, March 26.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo, at 6:15 p. m.

Sunday, March 27.

Gas. schr. "Gilbert," from Molokai fishing grounds, at 1 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwili, Kauai, at 2:43 a. m., with 6000 bags A sugar, 20 bags taro, 38 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Nihau, from Kailua, at 6:45 a. m., with 889 bags A sugar, 425 bags B sugar, 80 tons scrap iron, 128 cords wood.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Kahului, at 5 a. m., with 30 head cattle, 31 calves, 86 pkgs. hides, 166 sacks paila, 28 sacks corn, 46 hogs, 129 pkgs. sundries.

Monday, March 28.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, from cruise around Molokai, at 7:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, March 25.

Am. bark Alden Bease, Klesel, for San Francisco, at 1 p. m.

Gasoline schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Anahola, at 12 m.

Saturday, March 26.

Am. bkt. W. H. Dimond, Hanson, for San Francisco, at 10:15 a. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo, at 7 a. m.

Sunday, March 27.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, for Kona, at noon, under special charter to Kapiolani Estate.

Monday, March 28.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

DUE TODAY.

S. S. Siberia, Smith, from San Francisco, due early.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

From Kap. Kona and Maui, per stmr. Mauna Loa, March 25. From Kau: Mrs. E. W. Parker, Miss de Lima, J. W. Springston, Dr. Frear, R. Shea, J. Campbell, R. J. Walters and wife, W. C. Walters, A. Walters, R. Walters, Mrs. W. G. Oge, Peter Jackson, Ollie Shipman, from Kona; Rev. C. C. Smith, Rev. L. S. Farrie, Rev. G. L. Bew, J. A. Maguire, L. J. Warren, G. K. Wilder, C. H. Brown, Jno. de Melio, from Maui ports; J. B. Castle, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Capt. N. S. Hips, H. G. Ramsey, S. W. Vaulchar, Jr., Mrs. John Aluli, Master Willie Aluli, Mrs. Newcombe, Miss Luury, H. Hayselden and wife, W. Green, C. B. Wells, E. R. Hendry, J. Schwartz, Rev. H. Johnson, Rev. D. Johnson, J. A. Jaffrey and wife, Rev. W. M. Maddocks, Rev. A. H. Bylice, Kojima, Ishisaka and 63 deck.

Per stmr. Kinau from Hilo and way ports, March 26: E. E. Paxton, Miss M. High, Miss M. J. Allen, Mrs. Mary Holmes, Miss Adele Grozeller, Henry Holmes, H. F. Williams, H. L. Walker, G. H. Risley, Mrs. G. H. Risley, F. H. Appleton, Mrs. F. H. Appleton, B. F. Steele, Mrs. D. A. Morey, Horner L. Ross, Mrs. H. L. Ross, E. Villorran, E. Bowditch, B. Trendell, A. Coster, Wm. C. McCoy, Mrs. L. I. Jakins, Miss F. Scott, C. C. Bittling, John A. Scott, Mrs. W. G. Bennett, Wm. Pullar, David Kalain, wife and servant, A. Haneberg, Mrs. A. Haneberg, S. Yamazaki, Mrs. S. Yamazaki, K. Teraso, S. Kenda, Hon. James D. Lewis, W. W. Burt, J. D. Meston, C. Hedemann, Mrs. C. Hedemann, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Rev. E. W. Thwing, L. J. Peary, Miss O. C. Wright, T. Clive Davies, Edward Loughy, W. J. Sells, D. K. Tokufugi, Mrs. F. M. Spencer, two children and maid, H. N. Almy, F. T. P. Waterhouse, W. anz, Lieut. J. R. Slattery, Dr. J. H. Raymond, C. W. Ashford, Y. Takakuwa, D. Y. Miyata, Miss M. Kimura, Miss S. Yagashiki, A. Nakasima, Y. Okamura, Rev. S. Kekipi, Major J. Millsaps.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Kahului, March 27:—F. A. Mayfield, Edward Dekum, J. G. Rothwell, E. T. Parsons, W. G. Scott and wife, Judge Kahaloello, J. Rogie, F. Richter, N. Sugimoto and wife, Miss Lucy Kaleikau, S. B. Fujiyama, C. L. Kookoo, Annie Kauka, Chang Kim, Jas. Gibb and wife, J. B. Emerson, J. Spencer, E. J. Cross and wife, C. von Braten.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, March 27:—Mr. and Mrs. F. Gay, J. H. Conroy, Mrs. J. H. Conroy, G. H. Fairchild, G. Smith, G. Rodick, C. M. Loveland, Mrs. W. H. Blev, Mr. and Mrs. A. Waterhouse, J. T. Olinan, Mrs. J. Johnson, G. Olinan, G. Porter, Mr. Tuerlaiman, E. Fernandez, F. Smith, Y. Lin Fai, H. Fukumoto, J. W. Cartwright, Miss G. Anderson, W. C. Parke, D. Kalesukalani, Jr., Mr. Anno, Mr. and Mrs. Hellickath, N. Sakamoto, M. Frank, T. McD. Stewart, H. E. Hendrick, Dr. Rodgers, Miss G. Lacy, Miss B. Weeks and 41 deck.

ECLIPSE WEATHER BOUND ON KAUAI

Purser Friel of the steamer W. G. Hall reports: "Steamer Mikahala at Koloa loading K. P. sugar, had 1000 bags aboard, will take a full load. "Bark W. B. Flint at Makaweli loaded with sugar; has 20,000 bags aboard. Will sail Monday. Schooner Rosamond at Eleese loading sugar. "Schooner Eclipse at Anahola, weather bound; had 400 bags sugar aboard when they had to stop work on account of rough weather."

SHERIDAN IS DUE NEXT WEEK

Captain Williamson has received a cablegram from Nagasaki informing him of the departure of the transport Sheridan from that port on March 22d. The Sheridan is expected to arrive in Honolulu on next Tuesday, April 5th. She probably has the Eleventh Cavalry aboard, although no definite information has been received here as to what regiment is returning on the transport.

Iroquois Chief Injured.

Chief Engineer Ingram of the U. S. S. Iroquois, was seriously injured early Sunday morning just before the vessel sailed for Molokai. A condenser tube over which the chief was working exploded in his face. Dr. Taylor removed a steel splinter from one of his eyes. There is a possibility that the sight of the eye may be saved but the chances are that he will lose it.

Union Sailors Scarce.

The schooner Marston may have to take a Japanese crew on her present trip to the coast. An effort has been made to get union seamen, but those generally signing in the coasting service are scarce in Honolulu at present. Deep sea sailors, however, are plentiful.

Hilo Shipping.

Entered, March 21, Monday, Am. ship Kenilworth, St. Clair, master, 2147 tons, 30 crew, 46 days from Kobe, Japan, in ballast. Loading sugar for New York. Cleared, March 23, Wednesday, Am. schr. W. H. Talbot, Bennecke, master, in ballast for Portland, Ore.

DUE WEDNESDAY.

S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from San Francisco, due early in morning.
S. S. Korea, Seabury, from the Orient, due early in morning.
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from Sydney, Auckland, Pago Pago and Fanning Island, due early in morning.

SAIL TODAY.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at 12 noon.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau ports, at 12 noon.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
S. S. Siberia, Smith, for the Orient, probably sail in afternoon.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, probably sail at night.
S. S. Korea, Seabury, for San Francisco, probably sail in evening.
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San Francisco, probably sail in afternoon.

PASSENGERS BOOKED.

Per stmr. Claudine, 5 p. m., March 29, for Maui ports—W. T. Robinson, W. G. Scott and wife, E. P. Chapin, Mr. Renear and wife, Miss Nina Eaton, Miss Annie Dunn, Miss Rose Davidson.

Per stmr. Kinau, at 12 noon, March 29, for Hilo and way ports—James Gibb and wife, Miss I. Nemoick, J. O. Young, C. Dunkhase, G. T. Bliss, D. Kekuewa, E. V. Devauchelle, Miss R. Richardson, Mrs. J. L. Richardson, J. A. Aheong, W. K. Harnden, Miss Wright, Miss W. A. Williams, Prof. Henshaw, Col. McLellan, G. L. Grimes, O. Imbs, Chan Kai and wife, N. C. Wilfong, W. Pullan, Miss I. Renwick.

Shipping Notes.

Fine weather along the Hamakua and Kau coasts is reported by the Nihau's purser.

The French ship Asneria is rapidly discharging her Cardiff coal cargo, three hatches being used.

The U. S. S. Iroquois returned last evening from a cruise in Molokai waters, where Captain Niblack went to inspect lighthouses, lighthouse sites and anchorage grounds.

Irwin & Co. received a cablegram yesterday announcing that the Ventura would arrive here on Wednesday morning instead of today, from the Colonies, en route to San Francisco.

The steamship Tessa left Kahului yesterday for Hilo. The Sheridan is to leave San Francisco for Honolulu today. The Alaskan is to leave Seattle and Tacoma for this port on April 10.

LUAUS FOR TOURISTS

Feasts to Be Prepared at Haleiwa for Visitors.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee has undertaken the work of preparing native luaus for tourists visiting the Islands. The luau is one of the most interesting features of Hawaiian life and visitors are always anxious to partake of one. Until a short time ago visitors to the volcano of Kilauea always were given an opportunity to enjoy the novelty, but this has now been abandoned, and something is needed to take its place.

R. H. Trent, agent of the Volcano House Co., had an arrangement by which Rev. S. L. Desha of Hilo provided the native feast for volcano parties, and the arrangement was very satisfactory. Mr. Desha loaned his own calabashes and dishes and arranged for the luau at the parsonage, the church ladies assisting him. A charge was made only for the actual cost of pig, fish, poi, etc. Mr. Desha generously contributing everything else needed because of his desire to encourage tourist traffic. Recently, however, Mr. Trent was advised that the arrangement would have to be discontinued. The people of Hilo are kicking again and say that Mr. Desha is monopolizing the tourists to his own benefit, and to the injury of the restaurants. As Mr. Desha wished to avoid trouble, he finally wrote to Mr. Trent that he would have to discontinue the arrangement.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee has become interested in the work and visiting tourists may now be given an opportunity to enjoy a luau at certain stated intervals at Waialua. Manager F. C. Smith of the Oahu Railway is investigating the question and luaus may be arranged in the Haleiwa Hotel grounds, if tourists are anxious to partake of the novel form of feast.

MAX SCHLEMMER'S FISHING SCHEME

Max Schlemmer, who was manager of the Laysan Island guano works for some time, is the applicant for leases of Necker and Gardner islands, offering \$25 a year rent for each, for a term of twenty-one years. Publication of the news in the Sunday Advertiser caused a number of people to call on Commissioner J. W. Pratt with inquiries yesterday. Among the number was John N. Cobb, Commissioner of the Fisheries Bureau of the U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor. He was curious to know what species of fish Mr. Schlemmer designs to catch in the vicinity of the islands mentioned.

Mr. Pratt stated to an Advertiser reporter that probably the usual course would be taken with the application, providing the jurisdiction of the Territory over the islands were made clear. There might be a question as between Federal and Territorial disposition of the islands. He was not aware if the United States had yet surveyed them. Should the leaseholds be put up for sale at public auction, following the rule in such matters, Mr. Pratt said there would probably be stipulations with the leases, covering, say, the mode of fishing, the protection of birds, etc.

A. F. Judd, U. S. Commissioner, yesterday examined and committed to the Federal grand jury Murakami and Ma-ta, the Japanese couple alleged to have been illegally married on Maui. The woman admitted her marriage in Japan to Matsumoto, the complaining witness. District Magistrate Kahaloello of Walluku testified that he married the defendants before he was informed that the woman had another husband.

NOT A MINUTE should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Beson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

MEDALLIONS OF LATE PAUL ISENBERG COME FROM ROME

Upon a panel of wall in the rotunda of the handsome Hackfeld building a fine medallion bas-relief of the late Paul Isenberg, father of Consul H. A. Isenberg and D. P. R. Isenberg, has recently been installed. It is quite large, cast in bronze, and depicts an almost speaking likeness. The following legend appears along the circumference of the medallion: "1887, April 15—Paul Isenberg—34 Jan. 1904." This medallion and another which is to be unveiled at Lihue, Kauai, on April next, are the gifts of the children of the late Paul Isenberg. Only two of these are in existence. They are the work of a friend of the deceased, Professor Dausch, who finished them in Rome.

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

THEY WORKED PATTI'S HUSBAND

Baron Cederstrom, the husband of Adelina Patti, was not up to the wiles of some of the folks he met when in Pittsburg. The baron is somewhat fastidious as to the various articles he uses, and his cigars are each reputed to cost 49 cents wholesale. The price may be a cent or two more or less, but the aroma of the tobacco would indicate that they are somewhat costly for ordinary, every-day consumption among folks who have to depend on a weekly wage. An interviewer who was tackling the Swedish nobleman discovered from him that the great songstress hated cigarettes above everything else—not even excepting a small and frigid audience. He passed the word around, and so when a bunch of other callers met the baron they were all smoking cigarettes. There was only one way to abate this nuisance, and so the baron had to produce his cigar box. He never suspected he was being "worked," but the whole proceeding was little better than a shell game so far as he was concerned. Some of these cigars are still unsmoked, being kept as souvenirs of the "last farewell."

BRITISH COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

It is rather curious that Lord Roberts, who has just retired, was only the eighteenth commander-in-chief that the British army has had since the office was created in 1674. This gives an average tenure of nearly thirteen years, which is a long time for any man to serve after working his way up to so lofty a position. But at times the office has been vacant, and not all of the incumbents put their feet on all the rounds of the ladder. In earlier times the office was a perquisite of the great. Charles II. appointed his son, the Duke of Monmouth, who was later beheaded. He was followed by the Duke of Marlborough. Wellington was the fifteenth in succession, if reappointments be counted.

VEHICLE OR BICYCLE?

In the old days of cycling, the courts were frequently called upon to decide whether or not a bicycle is a vehicle in a sense entitling it to rights on the highway. Now the English courts are confronted with a similar problem as to whether a motor cycle is a carriage, and as such subject to the inland revenue tax. The contention is made by the auto-cycle club that since a motor cycle can be pushed by the pedals alone, it should rank with the bicycle, and as a poor man's vehicle be exempt from heavy taxation.

BIDS ONLY \$22.50 FOR PATTI.

The Scranton, Pa., engagement of Adelina Patti was canceled because the music loving people there had only bought \$22.50 worth of advance seats. This is regarded as queer, especially as only three weeks before 12,000 crowded to the several renditions of the cantata, "Elijah," and early in the season Nordica had over a \$5,000 house.

The regular meeting of the Mothers and Teachers' Club, will be held in the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium, Thursday afternoon, March 31, at three o'clock. The paper of the afternoon will be given by the Rev. John Hopwood of the Kamehameha school, the subject of the paper being, "Physical Exercise as a Factor in the Development of the Child." The music will be furnished by the Kamehameha girls.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

HONOLULU, OAHU.

Mar. 23, 1904.

E. R. Walsh et al. to Jas. E. Fullerton, B. S.; chattels, effects, etc., in Orpheum Saloon; \$400. Aug. 26, 1903.
H. M. Dow and wife, to Tr. Est. S. C. Allen, mtg.; Realty on Merchant St. and Punchbowl St.; \$1,486, 1 yr. at 7 per cent. Mar. 18, 1904.

P. W. Lokana to J. Kalahele, D.; Realty, Hauhaui; \$20. Mar. 22, 1904.
Tr. Est. B. P. Bishop to S. M. Kana-kani, et al. Trs., D.; por. Bk. C. Mauna Lots, Kapalama; \$1,675.75. Mar. 1, 1904.

J. K. and W. G. Saffery to Tres. Kama-kapihi, Ch., mtg.; Realty, Nuanuu, 3 pcs. land at Panaea, and 2 pcs. land at Paehi, Lahaina, Maui, bldgs., etc.; \$1,000, 6 mons. at 10 per cent. per an. Mar. 7, 1904.

J. A. Magoon to W. M. Campbell, D.; lot 24 and por. of lot 23, Bk. A, Magoon Tract, Pawaia; \$1,000. Mar. 8, 1904.

W. M. Campbell to Geo. Osborne, D.; lot 24 and por. of lot 23, Bk. A, Magoon Tract, Pawaia; \$2,500. Mar. 9, 1904.

WAILUA, KAUAI.

Makee Sug. Co. to See Shing Wai Co., Rel.; 3 leaseholds, bldgs., machinery, livestock, crops, rice, paddy, etc.; \$3,000. Jan. 16, 1904.

HONOLULU, OAHU.

Mar. 24, 1904.

D. L. Heku and wife, to W. E. Rowell, mtg.; Realty, Punahou, 20,000 sq. ft.; \$250, 2 yrs. at 1 per cent. per mon. Mar. 23, 1904.

D. L. Heku to L. B. Waihinalea, D.; Realty, Punahou, June 29, 1899.
E. da Silva and wife, of Hilo to M. R. de Sa, P. A.; general powers. Mar. 21, 1904.

M. R. de Sa and wife, to E. da Silva, Warrant, D.; Arctic Soda Water Wks., Miller St.; lots 23 and 24, Bk. 3, Kapiolani Tract, 10,000 sq. ft., bldgs., etc.; \$4,500. Mar. 21, 1904.

M. R. de Sa and wife, to E. da Silva, B. S.; Arctic Soda Water Wks., Miller St.; \$3,500. Mar. 21, 1904.

Haw'n Supply Co., Ltd. to H. P. Eakin Tr.; Tr. Sale. All property of 1st party including book accts., bills receivable, etc.; \$1. Aug. 25, 1903.

H. Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd. to Mrs. Edith B. Wallace, Par. Rel.; \$905. Residence Matlock Ave.

H. Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd. to Q. H. Berrey; Par. Rel.; \$775. Property Matlock Ave.

2500, 2 yrs. at 1 per cent. per mon. Mar. 23, 1904.

D. L. Heku to L. B. Waihinalea, D.; Realty, Punahou, June 29, 1899.
E. da Silva and wife, of Hilo to M. R. de Sa, P. A.; general powers. Mar. 21, 1904.

M. R. de Sa and wife, to E. da Silva, Warrant, D.; Arctic Soda Water Wks., Miller St.; lots 23 and 24, Bk. 3, Kapiolani Tract, 10,000 sq. ft., bldgs., etc.; \$4,500. Mar. 21, 1904.

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EWA, OAHU.

O. R. & L. Co. to A. Lebrun, D.; lots 19 and 20, Bk. 35, Pearl City; \$250. Feb. 27, 1904.

WAILUA, OAHU.

J. K. Kallmanui to J. A. Magoon, mtg.; Realty, Paalaa, 3 34-100 A.; \$225, 2 yrs. at 10 per cent. Mar. 21, 1904.

HILO, HAWAII.

Hookano and wife, to Hilo Sug. Co., mtg.; 2 45-100 A., land at Wainaku; \$150, 2 yrs. at 10 per cent. Mar. 16, 1904.

DISTRICT COURT.

Geo. Lycourgo, Trustee vs. Lum Fie, asst.; \$160. rent.

C. W. Booth vs. Wing Sing Ying Co., asst.; \$100. rent.

J. L. Holt C. of T. vs. Mrs. Alice Herrick, asst.; \$124. taxes.

J. L. Holt, A. and T. vs. Frank Godfrey, asst.; \$74.50. taxes.

J. L. Holt, A. and T. vs. C. F. Herrick, asst.; \$31.75. taxes.

J. L. Holt vs. David Naone, asst.; \$32.10. taxes.

J. L. Holt vs. S. Green, asst.; \$20. taxes.

J. L. Holt vs. M. G. Silva, asst.; \$343.05. taxes.

J. L. Holt, A. and T. vs. T. L. Andrews, asst.; \$90. taxes.

J. L. Holt vs. S. K. Mahoe, asst.; \$14.50. taxes.

J. L. Holt vs. Sol. Hiram, asst.; \$14.40. taxes.

J. L. Holt vs. John Wallace, asst.; \$20. taxes.

S. J. Salter vs. J. H. Boyd, deft.; J. H. Fisher, Auditor, gar., asst.; \$113.92. mds.

Carria & Co., Ltd. vs. James Kulike, deft.; J. H. Fisher, Auditor, gar., asst.; \$35 mds.

Jorgen Jorgensen vs. Mrs. Alice T. Sanders, attachment household furniture; damage, \$170. profanity.

HONOLULU, OAHU.

Mar. 25, 1904.

Jas. McQuenn to Aug. Dreier, afft. of fel.; por. lot 15, Pawaia Tract, 5,250 sq. ft.; \$1,250. Mar. 22, 1904.

Aug. Dreier, et al. to H. Focke, D.; por. lot 15, Pawaia Tract, 5,250 sq. ft.; \$1,250. Mar. 22, 1904.

H. Focke to Aug. Dreier, D.; por. lot 15, Pawaia Tract, 5,250 sq. ft.; \$1,250. Mar. 22, 1904.

WAILUA, OAHU.

Fung Hin to Ton Hoy, B. S.; 1-20 int. in Chang Sing Wai Co. (Rice Planters), Mokuleia; \$1,000. Jan. 8, 1904.

KOOLAUPOKO, OAHU.

Ah You, et al. to Bishop & Co., c. m.; 2 leaseholds, growing crops, bldgs., livestock, tools, etc.; \$3,662.50, payable on Sept. 15, 1904, at 8 per cent. per an. Mar. 15, 1904.

KAU, HAWAII.

K. Aoyama to K. Kuwazaki, c. m.; 70 A., No. 2 and No. 3, growing cane; two, 1-story frame bldgs. and 1 horse, Pahalua; \$6,000, 1 yr. at 1 per cent. per mon. Mar. 4, 1904.

L. Chong to Kameda Cane Co., Rel.; growing cane at Pahalua; \$3,920. Mar. 5, 1904.

N. KONA, HAWAII.